

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T. TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WH-LE N. 2409.

AN ISLAND FOR SALE

What Lanai Has to Offer the Buyer.

WHEN on Saturday there is offered for sale in front of Aliolani Hale the portions of the island of Lanai which constituted the undivided two-thirds interest of the estate of the late Walter Murray Gibson, there will be before investors one of the most alluring propositions, perhaps, ever offered in Hawaii, one which may be counted from every side a favorable purchase.

In no more than two or three instances in the Territory have the men of means taken to building up for themselves estates, where there is offered every opportunity for rest and recreation, as well as pursuits which furnish mental invigoration. In this respect the Parker estate and the Moanalu holdings are almost apart, and yet in the entire Pacific ocean there is not such an opportunity for a fine homestead as is offered in Lanai. While the fee lands comprise but a modest part of the whole island the other holdings are such that a majority of the acreage may be consolidated without much difficulty. Once this done there would be in the possession of the fortunate holder something which would appeal to both the material and artistic side of the lord of the Jemese.

Rolling lands, without sheer cliffs and great gulches, comprise the ranges, on which now feed 18,000 sheep, 250 head of cattle and almost the same number of horses. This is capable of such increase in the opinion of experts that within five years there would be a return of not less than \$100,000 a year from the stock alone. There is no range in the entire Territory so well grassed for there is scarcely a single plant of tannia on the island. Water in plenty can be had and the absence of neighbors with brands, which makes it impossible that there may be any mixing or mavericks appeals forcibly to the cattle grazer, while wild dogs being unknown there is no loss from four-footed thieves.

So much for the business end of the investment, the pleasurable side of the ownership of such an estate is a thing of even greater prominence. At an elevation of 1800 feet is the ranch house, looking to the sea, where the cool breezes fan the tired one and the mosquito has never penetrated. Surrounding it is a grove of trees and there is quite a variety of fruit on the island—orange, lemons, limes, figs, papayas, mangoes and peaches, while berries and small fruits would undoubtedly thrive and furnish delights for the eye and palate.

Over the hills, top, roam herds of wild goats and numbers of wild boars and in the underbrush nest quail and pheasants, all possible there because the gopher and mongoose has not yet made his appearance and by care may be kept away for all time. Hunting is there, true pleasure, for the hills are never precipitous, the runs are well known and riding is more easy than on any other ranch in the islands.

While the present business portion of the proposition rests on the presence of herds, there is on the windward side of the island no lack of vegetable growth and should the price of sugar warrant a good plant could be created. There grows wild, a species of sisal which furnishes a fiber for which a substantial offer has been made by eastern cordage manufacturers. Then too around each cabin door grows sugar cane, without irrigation, which rivals some of the best product of Maui.

Taken altogether there is in Lanai great possibilities, something on every side, which promises much for the investor, be he grazer, rancher, farmer, hunter or tired man in search of a home away from turmoil and trouble of every day life.

KAUAI DELEGATES

Returns from Sixth District Received by Republican Committee.

The following are the precinct returns from the island of Kauai, showing the result of the recent primary elections:

Sixth District, Seventh Precinct, Kaula T. F. Sanborn for Territorial convention, Prince L. Tope for district committee.

Eighth Precinct, Kilauea, Isaac M. Cox for committee and convention.

Ninth Precinct, Hanalei, William Werner for committee and convention, Second Precinct, Kekaha, Eric A. Knudsen for Territorial convention, no returns for district committee.

The following are the officers elected by the club:

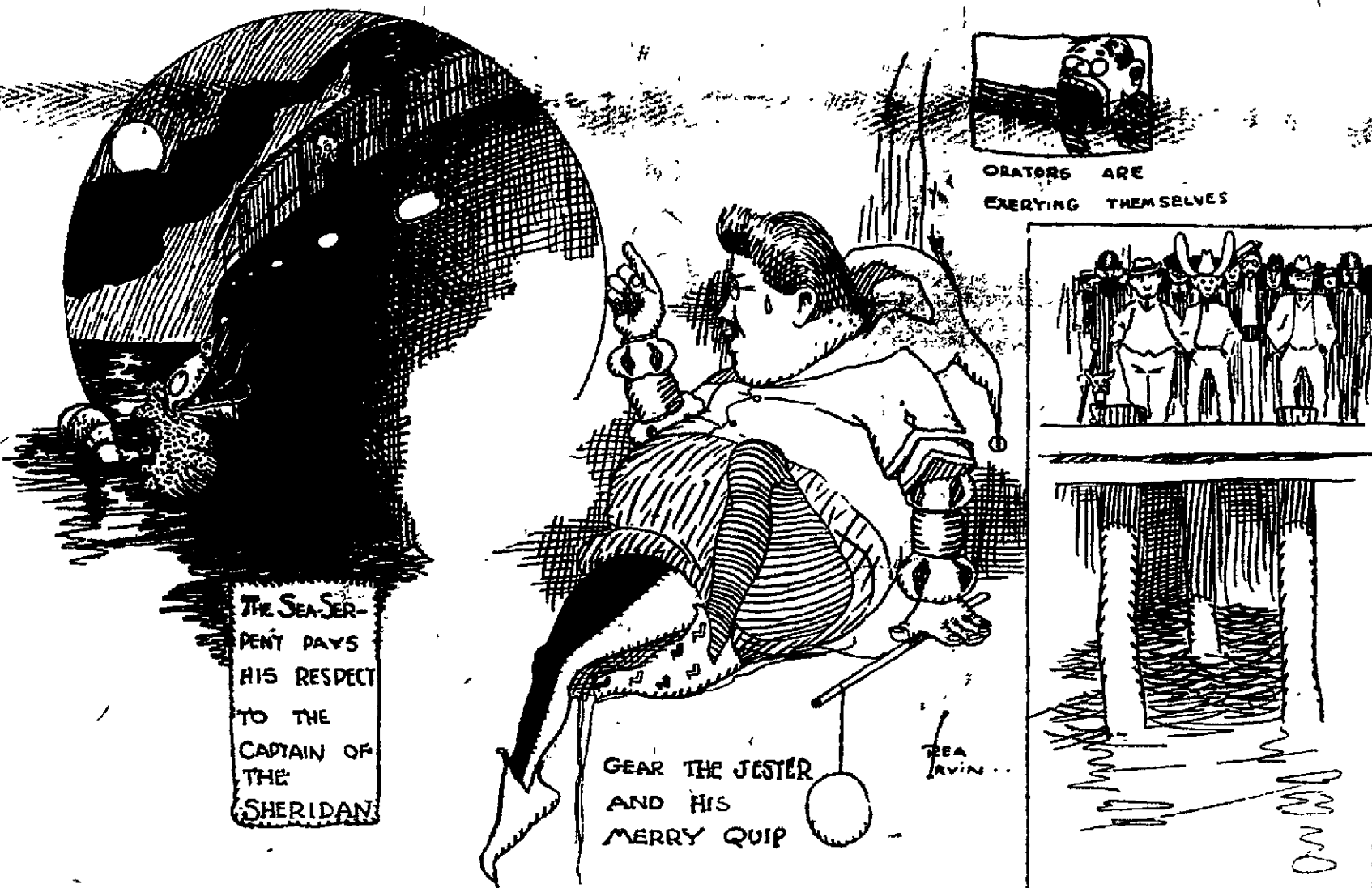
Chairman—John H. Coney of Lihue.

Vice Chairman—Prince L. Tope of Kaula.

Treasurer—M. Rowland of Lihue.

Secretary—C. A. Rice of Lihue.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



KING EDWARD'S CORONATION

NEW YORK, July 26.—A cable to the Sun from London says: It is stated that the coronation service at Westminster Abbey, on August 9th, will last precisely one and one-half hours. The programme has been reluctantly curtailed in regard to the service, and passages charged with literary, religious and historic significance have been blue-penciled. The Bishop of Winchester today visited the King on his yacht to submit the result of the labors of the committee on condensation.

LONDON, July 26.—The latest and most reliable information indicates that the King's doctors were not mistaken in fixing August 9th as the date upon which his majesty could be crowned. The sinister rumors which have pervaded all classes for the last few days now appear to have lost that semblance of probability which made even the members of the Cabinet nervous lest another postponement of the coronation might be necessitated.

The apprehension that King Edward would be unable to stand the strain of the coronation ceremony has been greatly lessened by the announcement that his majesty is now permitted to use his feet, and, with the aid of a stick, has done a little walking. Another late telegram from Cowes, saying that nearly all the restrictions upon the King's diet have been withdrawn, has been welcomed as evidence that the recent ominous deductions were drawn without due allowance for the doctors' extreme caution. While the King was testing his ability to walk two jacks stood at his side. After this experiment, which boded well for his fulfilling the necessary coronation functions at Westminster Abbey, King Edward sat smoking on the deck of the royal yacht and watched the races of the small yachts off Cowes. Those who drew inferences from the fact that the invitations to Westminster Abbey were not dated have had their fears dissipated by a proclamation published in the Gazette to-night, fixing August 9th as the date for the coronation, which postdates and is altogether more important than anything which might or might not have appeared upon the cards of invitation.

According to the present arrangements, King Edward and Queen Alexandra will leave Cowes either on the 7th or 8th of August for Buckingham Palace, and will return to the royal yacht August 15th, when the entire fleet will pass before King Edward and salute him, thus making a second naval review. After his return to the yacht the King is expected to take an extended cruise to the northward and subsequently to spend some weeks at Balmoral, where preparations for the arrival of their majesties have already been commenced.

Sir Joseph C. Dimdale, Lord Mayor of London, expects King Edward to visit the City of London the week ending October 15th, when a great luncheon will be held in the Guildhall, which is to be followed by a royal procession through the south of London. All these plans may not be carried out to the letter, but their arrangement, combined with the optimistic optimism of the King's physicians, is generally taken as assuring so far as human foresight can be relied upon the King's coronation for August 9th.

It is perhaps significant that Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family were all ashore today playing lawn tennis.

COWES (Isle of Wight), July 21.—Today's bulletin on the condition of King Edward follows: "His majesty has made rapid progress since Monday last. His general condition continues all that could be desired. The wound is closing satisfactorily. The King is now able to walk the entire length of the pavilion deck easily without assistance."

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Rheumatism for the coronation ceremony at the Abbey have been resumed, and the officials also assert says the Tribune's London correspondent, that the procession to and

FIERCE FIGHT AT PANAMA

PANAMA, Aug. 1.—The peace commissioners who left here July 25th on the British steamer Cana to visit the revolutionary General, Herrera, near Agua Dulce, returned to Panama at noon today. They stated that they were unable to fulfill their mission because a very severe engagement between Herrera's forces and the Government troops had been in progress since Tuesday, July 29th, when the revolutionary forces began to attack Agua Dulce.

At 5 o'clock Thursday morning the best battalions of the revolutionary forces attacked the Government intrenchment with fierce courage. The slaughter of the revolutionists is said to have been excessive and barbarous. That same afternoon a white flag was raised in their camp and they asked for an armistice during which they could bury their dead. This was granted. The losses of the rebels up to Wednesday, July 30th, were reported as over 200, while the Government forces had had eight men killed and eleven wounded. General Moreno, one of the peace commissioners who returned today, says the intrenchments at Agua Dulce are masterpieces of military art.

At the expiration of the time of the armistice the engagement recommenced with the same fierceness. Nine Government battalions which had not taken part in the fight were still being held in reserve last night.

LETTER TO ROSEHILL

He Will Get It by a Japanese Naval Captain.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A cablegram received at the State Department from Minister Buck at Tokio says that the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs informed him that a Japanese naval vessel would leave yesterday for Marcus Island. The purpose of her going is not to make trouble, but to prevent it. An official of the Foreign Office was to go on the vessel and he would carry a letter to Captain Rosehill cabled from the State Department here to Minister Buck, advising the captain not to make any disturbance or to resort to violence to obtain possession of the island, with possible loss of life and involving international complications. If the captain would observe this advice, the department said, for its part it would endeavor to settle the claim to Marcus Island diplomatically.

Captain Rosehill is reported to have sailed from Honolulu for Marcus Island in a schooner July 11th, and it is therefore probable that he already is at Marcus Island, or very near there. The letter may come into his hands too late to avert the trouble, but the department officials are hoping for the best.

Warfare on Mosquitoes.

NEW YORK, August 2.—President Lederle, of the Health Board, has decided to wage systematic and scientific warfare against mosquitoes. He will assign seventeen inspectors to go over all the territory in the malaria districts of Greater New York. They will make maps of ponds and indicate wherever there is a pool of stagnant water. Twenty-five barrels of oil will be placed on the water in Central Park.

through the Abbey will be conducted without deviation from the original lines. The stalls and seats assigned to the Prince and special ambassadors will be occupied by members of the Government and high officials of the civil service who were previously crowded out.

COWES, Aug. 2.—King Edward spent most of the day on the deck of the Victoria and Albert. Several distinguished visitors were received in audience this afternoon. His Majesty appeared to be in good health and spirits.

BLOODSHED AT SHENANDOAH

HARRISBURG (Pa.), July 30.—As the result of a riot at Shenandoah tonight, in which three or four persons were killed and many wounded, Governor Stone has ordered the Eighth and Twelfth Regiments and the Governor's troop N. G. P. to proceed immediately to Shenandoah. It is expected that all the troops, 1500, will be on the ground by daylight.

The following message was received from the Sheriff: "Pottsville (Pa.) July 30.—Bloodshed and riot in this county; property destroyed, citizens killed and injured. Situation beyond my control. Troops should be sent to Shenandoah immediately."

"S. ROWLAND BEDDALL, Sheriff." Governor Stone started for Harrisburg at 8 o'clock tonight.

YOHE AND STRONG.

New Phases of the Celebrated International Scandal.

LONDON, August 1.—May Yohe is here making unsuccessful efforts to find Capt. Strong, who is in communication with her but will not tell his whereabouts.

NEW YORK, July 25.—This is the general impression in this city that not one of May Yohe's diamonds was stolen, and that not one was pawned without the consent of the owner. Right or wrong, the belief is growing that when their funds got low Strong and Miss Yohe arranged to force money from the young man's mother.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—May Yohe this morning called on the police to ask them to help her find Putnam Bradley Strong, but Scotland Yard declined to have anything to do with the matter as she had preferred no charge against Strong. Miss Yohe then made all arrangements to take the 2:30 train for Paris, but abandoned the idea at the last moment.

Paper From Sugar Refuse.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—Twenty-three sacks of chaff, or refuse of cane after the sugar has been extracted, was brought from Hilo by the bark Santiago, and will be shipped east to be used in an experiment for paper manufacture. Thousands of tons of the chaff are burned and otherwise destroyed on the sugar plantations, but observing men believe it can be successfully utilized in making paper. If this belief is confirmed, a new and very important industry will have been discovered, promising rich returns for the planters. The profits will not, however, be all on the side of the producers, for any paper-making firm taking the chaff practicable for use could no doubt procure whole cargoes by contract at reasonable prices, and the product would be available almost constantly.

Commenting on the above the Chronicle says: "The Hawaiian sugar-makers are under the impression that the remains of the cane after it has the saccharine matter extracted from it will make excellent paper stock. In Nebraska experiments are being made with fiber of cornstalks, and it is also believed that the cactus which grows so abundantly on the Arizona deserts will be utilized one day for paper-making. With such supplies of raw material in sight we need not feel apprehensive that the art of printing will ever become obsolete for the want of paper."

Perils of the Rail.

CALCUTTA, August 2.—A mixed railway train was derailed near Merut yesterday. Sixteen natives were killed and thirty natives and Europeans were injured.

TRACY GETS OUT OF OREGON

SPOKANE (Wash.), July 31.—A Wenatchee special to the Spokesman-Review says: From 10 o'clock yesterday morning until 9 at night Harry Tracy was an unwelcome guest at the ranch of W. A. Sanders and S. J. McElldowney, six miles down the Columbia river. Tracy came out of the Cascades riding one horse, packing another and leading a third in reserve. He carried a rifle and two revolvers. He took dinner and supper at the ranch, having the men well covered with his rifle.

Toward evening he forced McElldowney to bring him two fresh horses and turn loose his jaded animals. He then took Sanders' saddle and ordered McElldowney to go with him to a hand ferry ten miles down the Columbia, but Mrs. McElldowney began to cry, so Tracy said he would not insist on that and left alone. He threatened that if his presence was made known he would return and do some killing.

He headed south. He talked exactly with Tracy's description, even to the mole on his face. He gave a complete account of his experiences since escaping from Salem, including the killing of Merrill and his narrow escape from capture at Seattle.

He said that two of the horses he took from a sheep camp in the mountains and the third was given him by a prospector. ELLENBURG (Wash.), July 31.—The first Tracy story definitely connecting the outlaw with this side of the mountains was brought here last night. Sam Evans, who lives fifteen miles north of Ellensburg, made a statement to Sheriff Brown that last Monday a man came to his cabin and said that he was Tracy. He had a 20.35 rifle and two revolvers. He pointed a gun at Evans and compelled him to furnish him with food. The stranger showed Evans a wound in the back of his head and said that he was shot by a member of a posse on the west side. He asked the best route to the Columbia river and rode off, but first warned Evans not to give him away.

TRACY ON HORSEBACK. SPOKANE (Wash.) Aug. 2.—Riding all night, hiding and resting by day, Harry Tracy, the Oregon desperado, is traveling across eastern Washington at the rate of thirty miles a day. At 2 o'clock this morning he was close to Euphrata, seven to five miles west of Spokane. It is supposed to be his purpose to swing through the thickly wooded country north of this city into Idaho and Montana on his way to the "Hole in the Wall." Telephone messages received by the Chronicle state that Tracy was seen near Baird not far from the head of the Moses creek Friday, at 8 a. m. In this locality region he is believed to have spent the day resting and grazing his horses.

About 11 o'clock last night a man whom the officers are convinced was Tracy rode through the main street of Coulee City. He was riding one horse and leading another and seemed anxious to keep away from the light. About 2 o'clock this morning some campers beside the road about five miles west of Almira had an altercation with a passing traveler, who is believed to have been the fleeing murderer. They grumbled because he had frightened their horses, and were told if the animals got loose they could catch them. To the remark that he was traveling late, the traveler answered: "This is the time of day to travel" and rode on. Since then he has not been heard from. The country about Almira is filling up with pursuing officers. Sheriff Gardner of Lincoln county and Sheriff Debo of Douglas county are leading the chase. Efforts are being made to head off any attempts to cross the Columbia river into the Colville Indian reservation. One posse is headed toward the Wilson Creek district southwest of Almira, and another toward Govan.

VISITING STATESMEN

They Are Coming For Business Now.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Another junket to Hawaii will fill in the summer solstice for a number of national legislators—senators this time. That elastic fund known as "the contingent fund of the senate" is to foot the bill. There was a meeting the other day, attended by those members of the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico who are in the city, and it was decided that Senators Mitchell of Oregon, Burton of Kansas, Foster of Washington and Blackburn of Kentucky should go. They will leave on the City of Peking, sailing from San Francisco on August 26, and will remain in the islands about a month.

Two or three years ago there was a trip to Hawaii for the purpose of investigating the weighty affairs of the little islands. That time it was a house committee. Uncle Joe Cannon and Berry of Kentucky were the heroes of that journey. They went on the theory that "when you are in Rome you must make it howl." They lived like Hawaiians, squatted about a calabash and scooped up the succulent poi with their fingers, wore leis about their manly shoulders and more leis around their sombreros, and learned to say "aloha" at meeting, parting and between times. So far as the history of the junket records that was about the extent of the investigation made by the house committee. It is true there were quaint pictures of hula-hula girls circulated surreptitiously in the cloakrooms, but that was something unofficial.

The great and reverend senators who represent Kentucky, Oregon, Kansas and Washington are going to Hawaii imbued with sterner resolves. Officially they know nothing of hula-hula dancing. Not for them the toothsome poi, the lightsome leis and soft-accented alohas of greeting and farewell! Theirs is the stern investigation of irrigation problems, crown lands and harbor improvements.

Though the contingent fund of the senate were twice as elastic and mysterious as it is, not one of the senators upon whose shoulders is shifted the responsibility of visiting Hawaii would think of engraving upon the fund any item not strictly in accordance with the traditions of the senate. The public may rest assured that there will be no items like this: "Poi and trimmings for party and friends, \$175," or "Exclusive use of Waikiki beach, party and friends, with champagne afterthoughts, \$250." Every item, it is safe to say, will pass muster before the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the senate. This committee is composed of stern-eyed men like John P. Jones of Nevada, John Kean of New Jersey, Hernando DeSoto Money of Mississippi and Thos. M. Patterson of Colorado.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WILL GIVE UP THE HILO HOTEL

W. C. Peacock & Company Will Not Renew the Lease.

With the closing of the lease upon the Hilo hotel, which expires the middle of the month, W. C. Peacock & Company will cease to operate that hostelry. The hotel has not proved a profitable investment and the simultaneous expiration of the lease and the license makes it wise for the firm to close out its interests, which include the furnishings. The furniture has been offered for sale and will be disposed of at the hotel, August 15th. It is understood that a syndicate stands ready to take over the hotel and has tried to purchase the furnishings at a figure much below the valuation put on them by the present owners. It is said that Robert Scott, formerly of the Hawaiian hotel here, and more recently of the Hilo hotel, is at the head of the company, and will be the manager of the hotel. In case the furniture is not bought the hotel will be furnished new, the estimated cost being in the region of \$7500.

Bamoa Martyrs.

The heroism of the sailors and marines of the American and British navies who met death in the Bamoa uprising in 1899 was commemorated yesterday by the unveiling of a handsome mural memorial tablet in the little chapel of the naval station at Mare Island. Officers of the United States navy and the marine corps and civil functionaries of the British government participated in the ceremony, giving it somewhat of an international character, and coupled with tearful tribute to the heroism of the dead was much of heartfelt praise for the bravery of the living and mutual congratulation that such good feeling between the two navies and the two countries exists.—San Francisco Call.

TREMBLOR AT LOS ALAMOS

Residents Driven Out of Houses by Earthquake.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, July 31.—A strip of country fifteen miles long by four miles wide, rent with gaping fissures and dotted with hills and knolls that sprung up during the night as if by magic—a village in ruins and hundreds of people fleeing for their lives, are the results of last night's seismic disturbances in the prosperous and fruitful valley of Los Alamos, in the northern part of Santa Barbara county.

During the past four days that section of the county has been shaken by a series of earthquakes that is positively without precedent in the history or tradition of the Pacific Coast, and the continuance of the disturbances and the increasing severity of the shocks have so terrorized the inhabitants that they are leaving for other parts as rapidly as possible, and even now the village is almost entirely deserted.

The disturbances began on Sunday evening with a shock which caused several thousand dollars' worth of damage to property in the village and the surrounding country, being more severe and more disastrous in the vicinity of the Western Oil Company's oil wells on the Carraigea ranch. This shock was followed by a number of disturbances less severe and less disastrous, continuing through the remainder of Sunday night and Monday forenoon. On Tuesday night, beginning at 12:10 o'clock, there was another series of seven shocks, all of which were light. The general direction of these disturbances was east and west, and in action they resembled the waves on a pool of water.

The most severe shock of the entire series occurred at 1:20 o'clock this morning, when the hills were shaken and twisted on their foundations, and the valleys trembled and rolled like the unstable surface of the ocean. Great fissures were run in the earth, hills and knolls appeared in level valleys, springs of water opened up in places that had been dry, and the general topography of the valley was greatly changed in many respects. The disturbance had no general direction, but was what is known as a "twister." It was preceded by a rumbling like that of distant thunder, which increased until the earth began to rock and twist and the hills began to tremble.

With the first warning of the approaching disaster the terror-stricken people rushed into the streets, and sought places of safety in vacant lots and fields, while many hastened toward the neighboring hills. The first vibrations were similar to the preceding disturbances in direction and effect, but they were immediately followed by the most terrific shock ever experienced in this section of the State. The earth trembled and rolled and twisted until it was impossible to stand erect, and the terror-stricken people crouched together in the darkness, fearful that the earth beneath them might open and swallow them up.

The terror inspired by the rumbling and trembling of the earth was increased by the sound of falling buildings, which gave some idea of the terrible destruction that was being wrought. When the most severe shock had passed and the rumbling sounds had died away in the distance, the people gathered in groups about the ruins of their homes and places of business, and when they saw the extent of the damage, many of them, fearful of a repetition of this terrible experience, immediately started on foot or by such conveyances as could be had for places where the previous shocks had been less severe.

In the darkness of the night it was impossible to determine the full extent of the destruction wrought, but with the dawn of day the stricken village presented the appearance of the ruins of a city long deserted. The churches had been leveled to the ground, not one brick building was left standing, chimneys had toppled over, frame buildings had been wrenched apart and thrown from their foundations, telegraph and telephone wires had been broken, and there was not a building in the town that had not been damaged more or less seriously.

In store buildings that were not totally destroyed the merchandise was thrown from shelves and everything breakable was destroyed. Not a pane of glass was left in the window in any house in town, and in the frame cottages and dwelling-houses that were left standing doors and windows were overturned and crockery and glassware were destroyed. A conservative estimate of this loss to property in the village is \$30,000, and this amount will probably be greatly increased by the damage done to property in the surrounding country. Each merchant in town has lost at least \$500 in stock, and the damage to the buildings has been great.

The extent of the most severe portion of the disturbance is fifteen miles long by four miles wide, but the shock was felt throughout Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties.

SANTA MARIA, July 31.—Although this town has been shaken at intervals since 7:30 a. m., no serious damage has been done. At the oil wells on the Carraigea Ranch the loss probably will not exceed \$1000. The first shock felt here since Sunday night occurred at 1:15 this morning. The movement was slow and was accompanied by roaring noises. No damage resulted, although the shock was very heavy, stopping many clocks. At Guadalupe clocks were stopped and it is reported that tremors occurred there four hours continuous.

At Lompoc the Hotel Arthur is all but gone. It is a brick building, and the roof, walls are cracked and tottering. Chimneys, crockery, and glassware are ruined and broken.

Investigation at the oil wells proves that the previous reports were greatly exaggerated. Five thousand dollars at most will cover the entire loss which was feared at the tank near the oil company's ranch. The shocks were heavy but slow and steady, thus lessening the damage.

At Belteravia the Union Sugar Company a light shift walked out, raising

MARCH OF CHOLERA

Egypt Will Have to Meet a Great Crisis.

LONDON, July 25.—In a dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, the correspondent there of the Daily Telegraph says that the utmost consternation prevails owing to the terrifying progress of cholera. All hope of localizing the disease, says the correspondent, has been abandoned, and there is no doubt that Egypt will have to meet a devastating epidemic.

The disease appeared Thursday in practically every quarter of Cairo, forty-two new cases being recorded. Several natives fell dead at their work. Temporary hospitals are being erected. The British regiments at Cairo will leave to camp in the desert at the earliest moment.

Slightly better reports, according to the Telegraph's correspondent, have been received from Upper Egypt.

CAIRO (Egypt), July 25.—The total number of cases of cholera at Cairo and Aoucha, near Assiout, since July 15th is 307, of which 227 proved fatal.

LONDON, July 25.—The correspondent in St. Petersburg of the Daily Mail reports that cholera has broken out in the government of Astrakhan, European Russia, and that fifteen deaths were recorded last Friday. The Government, the correspondent says, is keeping the fact of the epidemic secret.

MANILA, July 27.—During the forty-eight hours ending this morning 150 fresh cases of cholera were reported in Manila. No reports regarding the disease were received from the provinces owing to the storm.

CAIRO (Egypt), July 27.—Fifty-two fresh cases of cholera and thirty-eight deaths from the disease were reported in this city today. One English woman has been attacked by the scourge.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—Official returns show that cholera is spreading with terrible rapidity throughout Manchuria. The epidemic now claims hundreds of victims daily, mostly Chinese, but Russians and other Europeans are dying of the disease. At Inku, between June 8th and July 15th, there were 834 cases and 550 deaths, and at Harbin, since the recent outbreak 143 cases and 320 deaths have been reported. At Mukden there were forty-nine deaths out of seventy-six cases in eight days, and at Port Arthur there have been sixty-seven deaths out of 109 cases in eighteen days. At Kirtin there have been about fifty deaths daily. These statistics are given as samples of the reports which are being received from all sections of Manchuria.

SEC'Y COOPER AT SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Henry E. Cooper, Territorial Secretary of Hawaii, was among the passengers who landed from the steamer Alameda yesterday. He is accompanied by his son, Alfred D. Cooper, who will enter the State University. Secretary Cooper expects to remain not more than a week and will then return to Honolulu. At present he is a guest at the Occidental. He had little of an interesting nature to impart concerning Hawaiian affairs when seen last evening.

"In spite of the low price of sugar," he said, "business conditions in the islands are generally prosperous and satisfactory and we are looking forward to even greater prosperity in the early future. The low price of sugar has prevented some of the sugar companies from paying the big dividends they have been in the habit of paying, but this fact has not appreciably affected the general prosperity. The one thing that surprises me is that our Territorial bonds are being quoted at less than par. There has never been a Hawaiian coupon bond of any character that failed of redemption, and these Territorial bonds, guaranteed as they are by all the resources of the islands, ought to be classed as gilt edged securities. Considering the general prosperity of the islands I am at a loss to understand why they have fallen below par."

Former Queen Liliuokalani returned to the islands shortly before the departure of the Alameda, related at the adoption of the Senate resolution which directs a committee of that body to inquire into her claim to the crown lands of Hawaii. Secretary Cooper, however, declares that the ex-Queen will never be able to realize anything on her claim.

"Liliuokalani has no interest in the crown lands," he said. "That question was settled long ago. The crown lands were an appurtenance of the monarchy and became an appurtenance of the republic when that government succeeded the monarchy. With the annexation of the islands to United States they became an appurtenance of the government of the United States. The crown land question is a dead issue."

to continue work until the shocks ceased. The building, a six-story brick one, suffered no damage. Each shock was accompanied by a distinct roaring, diving away in the distance. There were several minor tremors here shortly before dawn.

LOMPOC, July 31.—A terrific shock of earthquake occurred at 1:20 o'clock this morning followed at 1:40 o'clock by a lighter shock. The first was as severe as the heaviest shock of Sunday night. Buildings rocked violently and people rushed from their homes in their night clothes.

The first shock lasted several seconds, and a number of buildings that were damaged by Sunday night's shock are on the verge of collapse. People remained on the streets all night, fearing to return to their homes.

MINIMIZING THE STORY
LOS ALAMOS, Aug. 1.—Four correspondents on the scene of the most violent of the recent earthquake shocks find that the reports sent out have been most grossly exaggerated. The reports of the damage done have been swelled beyond all reason, and the stories of panic and destruction are to be almost absolute. Considerable feeling is manifested throughout the entire region against the author of the sensational reports sent out from Los Alamos.

JEFFRIES WINS FROM FITZ AND ONE CRITIC SAYS FAKE

Jeffries is the champion of the heavy weight boxers, but with the retention of the title he must bear the disfigurements which come from eight rounds hard battering by such an artist with his fists as Fitzsimmons, and as well the charge that the fight was a fake. This is being contested, however, as Fitzsimmons has entered suit against the man and paper making the charge, which may in the end make the verdict of the referee that of the courts, but nevertheless there will always attach to the exhibition at San Francisco on the night of July 25th, the bare result of which only has been told here before, the odor of wrong.

W. W. Naughton, the newspaper writer of all others who should know the fighting game, the well known authority of Australia before he went to the United States with Peter Jackson nearly two decades ago, the day before the fight placed a sealed letter in the hands of the mayor of San Francisco, charging that the fight would end in the eighth round with a victory of Jeffries. During the seven rounds preceding the knockout blow Fitz had all the best of it, cutting the big man at will, bleeding him and in every way showing his superiority in everything but steam, for the blows were never such as to weaken the big fellow.

The opinion of Naughton is not backed by other authorities, for all unite in saying it was a great fight, the referee, Eddie Graney, characterizing it as the greatest he ever saw, and George Siler, almost coinciding with him. Siler says, in his account in the Chronicle: "Defeated, but not disgraced! Defeated with all the honors in his favor, with the exception, of course, of the title and the big end of the money. That, in a few words, tells the story of the heavy-weight championship battle between Champion Jim Jeffries and Bob Fitzsimmons. Jeffries won in the eighth round, but at the expense of a terrible mauling. With face beaten almost to a pulp, the giant of the prize ring left the arena a badly battered and bruised victor. Had a non-spectator of the fight seen both men two minutes after the contest, they would have picked Fitzsimmons as the winner. With not a mark to speak of on his ruddy face, the old man walked out of the ring cheered more loudly than was the victor."

Jeffries, on the other hand, walked away with his trainer and chief adviser, Billy Delaney, with his nose spread all over his face, his right eye cut and swollen, his left eye almost closed and the left side of his cheek badly puffed up. He was rather an unsightly looking champion, as compared with Fitz. It was only his weight, strength, stamina and capacity of taking punishment that won for him. True, the blow, a left hook which landed directly under the solar plexus, had everything to do with his victory, but had he not been of cast iron he could never have withstood the blows that Fitz landed on him throughout the fight.

Bob Fitzsimmons, although beaten, proved conclusively that he is or rather was the greatest fighter that ever stepped into an American prize ring. Forty years old, if not more, fully sixty pounds less in weight, it was a foregone conclusion that Jeffries would beat him. That was expected by all but those not directly interested in Fitzsimmons' welfare.

That was expected and it came to pass, still not as Jeff and his friends anticipated. They, without doubt, thought and really looked for Jeff to mow the old man down in a hurry. They expected to see him slam into Fitz as he did with his sparring partner, bull-rush him all over the shop, slam him anywhere he liked and when he got ready put him down for the count. This was the talk for days before the fight. The old man was not supposed to have a look in. True they credited him with having a punch that would upset the ordinary fighter. But Jeff, they argued, was too clever, too speedy, too good a blocker. In fact, everything that goes to make up a real out and out champion. While they admitted that Fitz carries a punch that wags they did not overlook the fact to announce both publicly and privately that Jeffries also had a punch which was more terrific than that of Fitzsimmons. Probably so.

But the question, which of course, will remain unanswered, was Can Jeff deliver a harder blow than the lanky Australian? Jeffries, with the cast-iron frame and his gluttonous capacity for punishment, could take Bob's best punches without going under. Fitz, on the other hand, weak-jawed and old, could not withstand the same amount of punishment as could his younger and stronger opponent. Had Jeffries been constituted as Fitzsimmons there is no doubt that he would have been a beaten champion before five rounds of the contest had been over. Fitz hit him hard enough and often enough to upset him had he been a man say thirty pounds lighter. But Jeff's jaws were too tough. Had he landed one-tenth of the blows on Fitzsimmons that the latter landed upon him the end would have come much earlier in the game. Fitzsimmons was the master of the occasion. He banged Jeff when and where he liked. His left was always in evidence. Almost the first blow he landed with the useful member brought the blood in streams from Jeffries' nose.

Siler describes the knockout blow thus:

After the breakaway, Bob dropped in a hard right at the body and Jeff followed suit. Then came Fitz with a right to the jaw, a miss by Jeff, another right by Fitz, a clinch and three left face hits by Bob. This brought them near Fitzsimmons' corner and Bob in attempting to get away, turned his back, which placed him in position for a sweeping left swing which landed on his solar plexus and lost him the fight.

FIGHT BY PHOTON

The following is a detailed report of the fight by Photon:

ter, Jeffries in a half crouching attitude and both feinting rapidly. Jeffries followed Bob around, feinting with left and looking for an opening. Fitz was the first to lead. He sent a short right jab to the face and another a moment later. Jeff crouched and rushed, but Fitzsimmons neatly eluded-stepped out of the way. Jeffries rushed again and Fitzsimmons smothered his left for the body. Both then did a lot of feinting, Jeffries finally trying left for the face, but it fell short. He forced his man into his own corner, but missed a hard left swing. Then Fitz tried left for the face, landing lightly. Jeffries sent in a hard left on the body and Bob countered on the head without damage. Jeffries continued to force his man, and when the gong sounded he was on the aggressive. When the champion took his corner his nose was bleeding slightly from one of Fitzsimmons' left jabs. He looked confident, however, and sat watching Fitzsimmons grimly during the minute's respite. Fitz was smiling.

Round 2—Jeffries went right after Fitzsimmons, trying left for the head and falling short. Fitzsimmons jabbed left to the neck and Jeffries lightly, and forced him to his corner. The lanky fellow quickly side-stepped out of the way. Fitzsimmons tried right for the head, but was quickly and neatly blocked. Fitzsimmons broke ground before Jeffries' left, but finally tried a left for the head. It was light, however, and the champion caught it on the shoulder. They exchanged lefts, Bob putting a stiff left on the face. Jeffries crouched lower and sent Fitzsimmons back against the ropes with a left on the body. Fitzsimmons put two left hooks on the face and got out of the way of the champion's left. Jeffries went at him stiff and put left on head. He got a left jab over the nose that brought blood in a stream from Jeff's nose. At the close of the round Jeff was somewhat worried, but took matters coolly during the minute's respite. His nose was bleeding freely. Fitzsimmons, on the other hand was as cool as a cucumber, and was not the least blown.

Round 3—Jeff came up forcing matters. His bloody nose annoyed him a little. He changed his tactics for a moment and stepped up straight. Two left leads were blocked by Fitzsimmons, and a left jab on the same nose returned. Jeff tried a right other left, but was stopped with a left jab on the face. In the clinch Jeffries pushed Fitzsimmons back. Fitzsimmons put a stiff left on the nose and Jeffries bled freely. Jeffries' cheek was opened in a deep gash with a left hook and more blood followed. The champion rushed, swinging left and right. These were blocked, but left caught Bob hard in the stomach. Bob jabbed left to the face twice and Jeffries looked worried. The lanky fellow was cool and danced out of the way. Jeff's face was covered with blood at the end of the round from his nose and a gash over the right eye. Billy Delaney, busied himself over him between rounds.

Round 4—Jeff looked enraged as he crouched and clenched his lips. He was very careful and stayed clear of Fitzsimmons' left jabs. Bob blocked two swings for the head and got out of reach of another. A moment later they came together and exchanged lefts on the face. Fitzsimmons put a short right hook on the head and Jeffries landed left on the chest. Fitzsimmons put Jeff's head back with a left jab and started the blood freely again. Jeffries got another right on the head, but missed and got a chop on the head and another for the body. Fitzsimmons was going away, however, and the force was broken. Bob landed a stiff left on the body, but got a right on the head. Fitzsimmons then took a turn at forcing, putting his left on the face twice and compelling Jeffries to duck away from him. Jeffries looked determined, but worried, as he listened to Delaney's instructions during the minute's interim.

Round 5—They feinted and fiddled for a moment. Then Jeffries led left for the body, but missed and got a chop on the face. Fitzsimmons got a left to Jeffries' face, but took left and right on the body in return. Jeffries forced Fitzsimmons to the ropes and put left on face twice. Fitzsimmons clinched, and when they broke away sent in two body blows from left and right, delivered from the hips. They clinched repeatedly. Fitzsimmons put a terrific right on the jaw and a moment later a left on the nose. Jeffries cut Fitzsimmons' right cheek with left. They fought rapidly, Fitzsimmons cutting Jeffries' face with his left jabs and putting right on the head. Jeffries was bleeding freely and seemed tired. Just before the close of the round Fitz put a right over Jeffries' left eye, cutting it and bringing blood. Jeffries was not winded, but was bleeding from the nose, left eye and right cheek. The only mark on Fitz was a slight abrasion on the right cheek.

Round 6—Jeffries came up and crouched low, missed his first jab, and sent a left for the head. He rushed but his willful opponent blocked every blow and got out of the way. He put right on Jeffries' head, one on the body and another on the nose. Jeffries breaking ground and ducking out of the way. They exchanged lefts on the head, Fitzsimmons' being most damaging. Jeffries rushed again and again, but he was smothered and took three lefts and a right on the face. Jeffries forced Fitz to the ropes, but got right and left on the face. Fitz missed right, and left on the body. The blood aforesaid. Fitzsimmons showed remarkable cleverness in getting away from rushes. His left jabs were cutting, and just as the gong sounded he put another on Jim's sore mouth and nose.

Round 7—Jeffries covered up well and rushed Fitzsimmons determinedly. He put left on body, but took left and right on head. Neither were damaged, however, and when a moment later they came together Jeffries put two terrific left swings on the body and one on the head. Jeff was a determined look. As he stopped to spit, Fitz jabbed him three times on the mouth and forced him to the ropes. Jeffries came back like an enraged bull, and bleeding from his nose, mouth and cheek he rushed the smaller man to the ropes putting left on body and right over the heart. Fitzsimmons stood him off, however, with left jabs and occasionally sending left to the head. Jeff sent left to the head and in the clinch they carried on a conversation. Fitz smiling good-naturedly while Jeff was bleeding and presented a terrible appearance. He was not tired, however, and took it easy during the wait.

Round 8—Bob stood up straight, feinting with his left and drawing Jeffries on. Jeffries smiled through his bloody features, ducking a left swing and landing a hard left on the ribs. They went at it. Fitzsimmons putting left on the face and taking one on the head. Fitz missed right, and took a stiff punch on the body. Jeff forced the fighting at this stage, crouching low and carrying his right high and left far back. Fitzsimmons waited for him and sent a stiff one into Jeff's eye face. They came together and clinched. As Fitzsimmons stepped back he smiled and spoke to Jeffries. Before he could get out of reach Jeffries blocked him right with his left on the jaw and

HEARKEN YE!

To the Voice of Honolulu People.

If you will but listen to your friends and neighbors they will tell you how the pains and aches of a bad back, the annoyances of urinary troubles, the nervousness, the restlessness which come from kidney ills can be relieved and cured. Read what one Honolulu citizen says:

Writing under date of January 10th, 1899 Jurgen Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is 79—I well past the ordinary span of life—and I am the parent of eight children. Being so far advanced in years, I regard the relief obtained from Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

I suffered from a lame back for years, but after taking some of the pills (procured at Hollister's drug store) was greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the pills did me much good."

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases, and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorder, eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Mill's College CALIFORNIA

COLLEGE AND SEMINARY Courses: Music and Art; excellent advantages. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Fall term begins August 13, 1902. For catalogue or other information, address MRS. C. T. MILLS, Mills College P. O., California, 2404.

PRaises for Fair.

Maul Agricultural Writes in Commendation of the Exhibition.

One among the many letters received by the Commissioner of Agriculture since the recent fair at the drill shed is as follows:

Kahului, August 7, 1902.
Mr. Wm. Taylor,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry.

Dear Sir: Allow me to congratulate you on the success of the Agricultural Fair. Those of Maui who saw the fair speak of it in great praise. It has given an impetus to our farmers here already, and many are kicking themselves for not having realized the benefits from such a competitive exhibition.

Yours truly,
E. H. BAILEY.

Mr. Bailey is known as a very enthusiastic agriculturist, and carried off several prizes at the fair. His watermelons and pumpkins as well as field corn were much admired.

GRACE HUDSON'S PAINTINGS.

Grace Hudson's latest paintings, those done during her recent visit to the Hawaiian Islands, are hanging in the Kennedy-Rabjohn gallery, says the San Francisco Chronicle of July 27. In choosing to paint the natives of the new possessions Mrs. Hudson has for the second time struck a new and a telling note; the first told the story of the home life of the Indians in Mendocino county.

Mrs. Hudson is not the first artist to go to the islands for fresh inspiration, but she is the first Californian of note to paint the natives. Frank McComas painted the tropical land and seascapes of the islands.

In this new field Mrs. Hudson has made exhaustive studies of child life, always an attractive theme, no matter the climate in which it is found, or the hue of the skin. Mrs. Hudson's experience in overcoming the prejudices of the Indians about permitting themselves to be painted was of value to her among the Hawaiians. All the dusky primitive races have well-defined superstitions on this point. The "Kanakas" children with their great, soft brown eyes and dark velvety skins are worth all the patience an artist must summon in such an undertaking.

"A Kamaina" is the largest painting in the collection. In this a native child with appropriate setting is enjoying a meal of poi from a calabash, beautiful enough to obsess one with the sin of covetousness. Several small paintings of Hawaiian children as they appear in the charming phases of their intimate home life are as beautifully wrought as miniatures. In the coloring of the half white natives Mrs. Hudson found something worthy of her skillful brush. One of the most admired of the pictures on exhibition is of a half-breed young woman.

Russia declares that the action of the Brussels' sugar convention is a violation of her treaty rights.

as Fitz half turned to slip away he caught him again with a terrific left swing in the solar plexus. Fitzsimmons went down on his back. He got up slowly, but before he could get up on both feet the referee counted ten and the fight was over.

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Of healthful refreshment, inspiration and delight in a glass of

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in select patterns.

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is first class in every particular.

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Honolulu.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, O., U. S. A., "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling him I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

EIGHT ARE IMPLICATED

Coroner's Verdict On Murder in Hilo.

HILO, Friday, August 8.—The coroner's jury in the case of Kitaro, the Japanese who was found dead with his throat cut, has returned a verdict accusing Masaji and Jatsugoro and implicating six others, two of them women, as accessories before the fact. On the jury impeached by Sheriff Andrews were L. M. Whitehouse, J. D. Easton and four Japs, S. Sato, T. Machida, Y. Hamada and T. Ikeda. They found that Motohiro Kitaro came to his death by being stabbed in the neck with a knife and "that the said deceased was murdered by Watanabe Masaji and Funakoshi Tatsugoro, and that Geo. Ichitaro, Taka Seo (w), Kane Funakoshi (w), Ushijima Matsutaro, Hayashi Tetsu, Kobataki Toyotuchi, and other persons unknown to the jury are accessories before the fact."

The two principals were brought before Magistrate Hapal on Tuesday for arraignment and upon motion of the defendants' attorneys, a continuance was granted for three days for consultation with the prisoners.

The defendants in the case are alleged to have come here only recently from Iwilei.

BIG RUSH FOR LAND.

Nearly three thousand acres were allotted as homesteads in the Puna and Olaa districts by Land Agent Baldwin this week. There was a big rush for the government lands, one man taking a place three days before at the door to the office, which position he afterwards sold for \$350 cash. On Saturday evening preceding the Monday sale people began to camp on the street, and when the doors were opened the line was several blocks in length. The highest price asked was twelve dollars per acre. Some of the land offered was of an inferior quality. Most of the land offered was taken by Hawaiians and others who had asked to have it thrown open.

OLDEST MAN IN THE ISLANDS.

The Hilo Tribune says: "Probably the oldest inhabitant of the Hawaiian Islands died at his home near Waimea week before last. This venerable Hawaiian was Kakaulla, and competent authority figures his age at the time of his death at 118 years. Kakaulla was a splendid specimen of Hawaiian manhood. He was physically modeled on Herculean proportions and a life of abstemious habits served to preserve his wonderful strength to far past the century mark."

"Not a year ago, Kakaulla was able to look after his patch of potatoes, hoeing and planting his little field without physical discomfort. His death was not due to any specific disease, but was a painless suspension of the functions of life. The deceased was the father of eighteen children."

"His age is computed by Sam Pua, the attorney at Waimea. The deceased remembered certain historic occurrences in the life of Kamehameha I, which are the basis of arriving at the date of his birth. He could relate with graphic detail the story of the building of the dam by the first king's army across the river Iao on Maui."

"The deceased centenarian was made a church deacon by Mr. Lyons, one of the earliest missionaries, and he retained his interest in church matters to the time of his death."

THE ELECTIONS.

Polls opened for the primary election of delegates to the Territorial Convention and District Committee at 2 p. m. last Saturday. In some of the precincts there were no contests; the clubs nominating only the number to be sent.

In Hilo there were more than the required number but the voting was slow. During the six hours' time when the polls were open in Hilo 112 persons cast their ballots and this out of a club membership of 185. During the same time Olaa voted 103 out of 112 members.

There was comparatively little interest taken in the election in Hilo, considering the fact that there were no nominees there were to be delegates. The Portuguese more than any other nationality showed a desire to elect their favorites. The result of the election was as follows:

For delegates to Territorial Convention:

Peck	109
McKenney	88
Guard	77

For District Committeemen: Peck, McLain, Werra, Bears, Williams, Lewis.

In Olaa the result was:

For delegate to Territorial Convention: G. W. Pate, 84.

For District Committeemen: J. F. Clay, A. L. Williams, T. Wicks. After the election in Olaa the club held a meeting at which several members contributed toward the entertainment of the others.

APPEAL FROM LITTLE

Judge Little admitted to probate the will of the late C. E. Richardson over which there has been a contest by Mrs. Mattie Wakefield. The appeal from the decision of the court is to a jury, and will be heard at the January term. Pending the appeal the three executors are appointed temporary administrators.

CIVILIANS BEAT SOLDIERS

Last Saturday at the rifle range the Hilo Gun Club scored a victory over the marksmen of Company D. The civilians were to the good only half a dozen points but this was enough to call for a new challenge from the soldiers for another match. The score last Sunday was as follows:

NEW BISHOP ARRIVES

Head of the Episcopal Church Is Here.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Welcomed at sea by representatives of the Church and of the order of Elks in which he has long been an officer, the Right Reverend H. B. Restarick arrived yesterday to take up his labors as Bishop of the district of Honolulu. After a sea trip which furnished rest and relaxation after the labors of breaking ties which had lasted for years the new Bishop first saw his future home under circumstances which gave him pleasurable anticipations and his first day in the city did much to confirm him in the opinion formed.

When the Peru had been given pratique E. Tenney Peck and Wray Taylor, representing the Cathedral congregation, went aboard from their launch and H. W. Lake, F. M. Brooks, Capt. Rennie and Fred West from the tug which bearing aloft the pennant of the Elks had met the ship away outside and shouted the fraternal aloha across the waters. Flowers for the ladies of the party there were in plenty and the Bishop was given the most hearty welcome to Hawaii. On the dock there were waiting delegations of church and lodge folk all of whom were presented and an informal reception was held. The party then went to the Hawaiian hotel where the bishop will reside for the present.

In the party are Mrs. Restarick and the three children, Misses Constance and Margaret and Master Arthur; Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Fyler, Mr. Fyler having been for ten years clerk at St. Paul's priory at San Diego and recently secretary to the Bishop, the Rev. Arthur Evans, rector of the Church of the Ascension at Los Angeles, who with his wife comes for a month's stay; Deaconess Drant and Mrs. L. F. Folsom, Miss Charlotte Taggart and Miss Evelyn Wile, who will work in the priory here.

Bishop Restarick was taken to the cathedral by the clergy and looked over the ground, and the ladies at once inspected their future scene of labor. Later the Bishop was taken to drive and had a good look at the city. He expressed himself as greatly pleased. He said that after years spent in San Diego he was prepared for some tropical beauty but he had found the city even more beautiful than he had expected. He said he had been in touch with the churchmen here and had received the most cordial welcome. He could not speak of the future, as the problems would be taken up as they were presented. He intimated that he would serve as the rector at the cathedral for the present, at least. The deaconess who comes with him will be employed in visiting and teaching. The Bishop expressed his hope that there would be good work done for the church, and that everything would continue entirely harmonious in the future.

He will begin his ministrations tomorrow. There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion at 7 o'clock, a sermon by the Bishop at 11 o'clock and the Bishop will preach in the evening at St. Clement's church. In the evening the sermon at St. Andrew's cathedral will be delivered by the Rev. Arthur Evans, of the Church of the Ascension, Los Angeles.

Sugar Beet Alcohol.

SAN JOSE, July 26.—A new industry, that of making alcohol from sugar-beet refuse, will be added to the resources of Santa Clara county the coming week. A plant has been erected and its output will be worth \$100,000 per month. The alcohol tests 96 per cent.

Company D—Easton, 38; Ludwig, 40; Reinhardt, 39; Meine, 41; Todd, 38; Hering, 40; Fetter, 34; Ludloff, 34; total 304.

Hilo Gun Club—Rockey, 33; Smith, 41; Decker, 38; Alden, 42; Hitchcock, 39; Ray, 33; Richards, 41; Geer, 43; total 310.

PORTO RICAN FOUND DROWNED

A Porto Rican aged about forty years and residing on Amaulu road was found drowned in a ditch on that thoroughfare early Tuesday morning. It is said that the man has been ill for some time and has been drinking a great deal. From this it is thought that he was under the influence of liquor on Monday night and pitched headlong into the ditch and was unable to get out. An empty wine bottle was found at his side. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

NEWS NOTES

R. W. Jones has been succeeded as manager of Humuulu Ranch by Sam Parker, Jr.

A Japanese woman at Keanu gave birth to triplets, boys, on Tuesday. W. O. Smith and C. W. Ashford of Honolulu were in the city this week. The furniture and furnishings of the Hilo Hotel have been offered for sale. P. W. Carter, manager of the Parker Ranch, is in the city. He contemplates a trip to the coast soon.

Palmer Woods is temporarily filling the office of deputy sheriff in North Kohala. Pulaa having resigned. Charles Stillman will probably get the permanent appointment.

Hanalei cane is looking exceedingly fine and if nothing hinders its prompt growth 1933 crop will be an unusually large one.

A race between a Waimoa horse and a horse from Paauhau for a purse of \$400, results in favor of Waimoa. Fully \$1,000 exchanged hands on this race which was held in the main street of Hanalei.

In the matter of the estate of John-Nickson P. Peck has been appointed administrator.

DANGLING CORPSE

Remains of Suicide Found on Maui.

MAUI, Aug. 9.—Friday the 8th, as two vaqueros, Charles Ake and Joe Francis, were riding slowly along through one of the Makawao pastures of Haleakala Ranch, something strange dangling from the limb of a small kukui tree attracted their attention. On closer examination it proved to be the body of a man in an advanced state of decomposition. It must have been blown to and fro by the trade winds for weeks or months, for upon being lowered by Deputy Sheriff S. E. Kalamia, who was hastily summoned by the men, the finger-bones dropped from the hands and it was evident that only the shell of a human body still remained.

Nothing to identify the deceased was found except a plain, unmarked handkerchief. The man was evidently a Japanese, for he had a kimono wrapped about him outside his white shirt and white trousers and the rope that usually fastens the kimono around the waist had been used for the hanging.

No mystery surrounds the event; it was only that an unknown Japanese for some reason of his own committed suicide by hanging himself in a little gulch about two miles mauka of the Brewer place, in Makawao.

Last evening a coroner's jury composed of A. F. Tavares, M. A. Tavares, Geo. Wilbur, J. Kauna, John Plunkett and Kaumamui viewed the body and the scene of the suicide and will hold a meeting to decide upon a verdict some day next week.

BLIGHT ON CORN.

The young corn in Kula is all being ruined by a blight. The corn planted in February, March and the first half of April is strong and vigorous, but all planted since the middle of April is being blackened and killed. Some of the farmers state that a little green insect is the cause of the trouble. D. L. Van Dine of the experimental station is in Kula investigating the blight.

Kula farmers should be especially interested in learning that Commissioner of Agriculture Wray Taylor is soon to receive 800 bushels of various kinds of white potatoes for free distribution to applicants.

STRAYS.

The steamer Nevada left Kahului Wednesday, the 10th. By this steamer R. W. Filler of the Kahului R. R. Co., and H. W. Baldwin departed for the mainland and J. B. Castle for Honolulu. The vessel carried away about 2400 bags of Maui sugar.

Wednesday morning, the 6th, the steamer Maui arrived at Kahului filled with passengers and freight. Many of the passengers had to sleep on the decks and on the cabin floor.

"Bob" Ballentine came to Kahului on the steamer Maui bringing with him his well known race horses, Amario and Mollie Connors. Nine Honolulu racers in all were landed including the runner, Rozalba, and the trotter, Dusty Roads.

The two mammoth oil tanks of the Union Oil Co., of California, which have been recently constructed near the beach at Kahului mauka of Wilder & Co.'s office, make imposing landmarks.

Monday evening, the 4th, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll of Hamakuaoko gave a party in compliment to Miss Agnes Fleming who has recently graduated from the Portland High School and to Mr. John Fleming of Honolulu. Twenty-five or thirty young people of Makawao district much enjoyed the various games and especially the pleasing recitations given by Miss Fleming.

Judge Lyle A. Dickey is taking a vacation at his old home in Haiku.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Beadle of Kamehameha School are visiting in Wailuku.

Mrs. D. H. Davis of Honolulu is with her parents—Mr and Mrs. Jas. Kirkland of Kahului.

This morning, the 9th, Prince Cupid arrived in Wailuku per steamer Mauna Loa.

Miss L. Adams of Honolulu is at Punomalei Makawao.

Friday afternoon, the 8th, the fourth birthday of Dorothy Lindsay was celebrated by a party at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs. D. C. Lindsey of Pala. Quite a number of her little friends had a good time as well as Dorothy herself.

Postal Inspector G. W. Carr spent several days of the latter parts of the week in Hana. He is expected in Makawao today.

W. E. Beckwith of Kula is at Wailuku Oahu.

Normal Instructor C. W. Baldwin is at his Haiku home for ten days or more.

S. R. Dowdle of Kakawao is teaching music at the Summer School in Honolulu.

Dr. P. Frear the Honolulu dentist is at Punomalei.

The afternoon of the 5th the Makawao Ladies Aid Society met at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Lindsey, Pala. Weather dry except for a few very light showers.

FROM THE MAUI PAPER.

WAILUKU, Maui August 9.—The Republican District Convention for the third district, comprising Maui, Molokai and Lanai islands was held here yesterday, for the purpose of organization. Hon. H. P. Baldwin was chosen as temporary chairman and George Cooper, secretary. Following the presentation of credentials by the delegates the permanent organization was effected, with the election of W. F. Pogue as chairman, H. H. Baldwin vice chairman, A. N. Kepolika, secretary, W. O. Aiken treasurer. An executive committee was then appointed by the chairman, consisting of the following: D.

H. Kakaulella, Philip Pali, R. C. Searle, S. E. Kakaulella, H. P. Baldwin, J. H. Raymond, George Copp, John Kaluna, J. P. Inaina, George Cooper, and W. F. Pogue.

A motion by Hon. H. P. Baldwin was carried, to the effect that candidates for representatives be selected by precincts as follows: First and Second, one; Third, Fourth and Fifth, one; Sixth, one; Seventh, Eighth and Ninth, one; Tenth, one; Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth, one.

Further motions by Mr. Baldwin, to the effect that the members of the District Committee obtain from the precincts they represent their wishes as far as possible, as to who should be candidates for representatives, and who for senator were carried, after which the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair, which will probably be shortly after the meeting of the Territorial Convention.

The executive committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon, during which they passed a resolution to employ a party worker for each precinct, to be appointed on the recommendation of the executive committee of the precinct club of the precinct in which he is to work.

THE BIG RACES.

Preparations have been completed for the biggest race meet Maui has ever had. Nine of the horses are already here, and the Honolulu baseball team is expected to arrive next week. Prof. Leonard, the aeronaut, is also here and will make a parachute jump on race day.

Messrs. C. B. Cottrell, T. M. Church and W. F. Pogue will be in the judges' stand on Tuesday.

The track is now in fine condition, and the executive committee which has the matter in charge has made every arrangement possible for the comfort and convenience of the large crowd which will be in attendance.

Bob Ballentine, an old timer on Maui, brought over Mollie Connors and Amario, "Dickey" Davis brought over his fast stepper, Gus Schumann sent over a fast one, the Bellina boys sent over a string, and there are other good ones.

It is not believed that the Honolulu horses will take away all the money, for the Columbia Stables and Colonel Cornwall's string are to be reckoned with, and it has been many a long day since the Maui racing public have seen the hot finishes which will mark some of the races on next Tuesday.

BRIEF NOTES.

The plantations will give their employees a holiday for race day.

Prince Cupid came over on last night's Mauna Loa to take in the races, and incidentally to look after the interests of the Hui Kukua.

Judge Lyle Dickey of Honolulu came over on Wednesday's Maui to spend two or three weeks under the cool shade trees high up on Haleakala.

The road board has commenced some substantial and much needed improvements of the road leading out of Wailuku toward Waikeke.

Rev. Canon Ault left for Honolulu by last night's Claudine and consequently there will be no service at the Episcopal church tomorrow.

Cooper Has Good News.

Jacob Cooper, president of the Kona-Kau Railroad Company, will be in Honolulu within 60 days, according to his present plans, and he will then be in a position to authorize the commencement of the work on the road. Letters received by Harry Armitage yesterday, from him, say that he is now on his way to New York, and that his return to Hawaii will not be delayed beyond the last of September. In his letter Mr. Cooper said that he would have a pleasant surprise for the people when he came back.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Uiter, a prominent physician of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better, inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. agents for Hawaii.

There is Happiness in Vigorous Health



Don't you want to feel the glow of new-born life in your blood and nerves, to feel the bubbling spirit of youth again? Don't you want to have a strong heart, courage, nerves of steel, self-confidence, strength, ambition, energy, grit and endurance? Don't you want to be rid of the "come and go" pains, the Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Varicose, Weak Back and the many other troubles that make life miserable? Then try

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

It gives lasting strength. Its cures are permanent, forever. Its touch is the touch of magnetism; it creates in a weakened

body new life, strength, energy, courage, happiness and long life. It is Nature's Greatest Restorer, applied gently while you sleep. It will transform your weakened, pain-racked body into a paradise of health. Try it, you weak, debilitated man, you poor, weary and disheartened woman; feel the life blood warming your heart, the fire in your blood and the steel in your nerves. Let it cure you.

THE BEST ARGUMENT WHICH CAN BE OFFERED IN PRAISE OF A CURATIVE REMEDY IS THE WORD OF ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT AND SAYS, "IT CURED ME." HERE IS ONE OF 50,000 AND THE EVIDENCE OF THE OTHERS IS ON FILE AT MY OFFICE FOR ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED.

FREE TEST—I will be glad to give you a free test if you will call. Or I will send you my little book, with full information, sealed, free, if you will send this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

Never sold by Agents or Drug Stores

Try a Pair of

Patent Colt-Skin Oxford Ties

They are very natty in appearance and the latest in style. They are new with us, but claimed by the makers to be better wearing than any other leather and more comfortable.

\$4.50 buys a pair

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 13, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. F. Daven 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

THE

Steel Giant Grubber

Which has proved so successful in clearing land of lantana was introduced by the PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, a little more than a year ago and has the endorsement of those who have used it.

The several invoices of Grubbers already received have been disposed of so promptly on arrival that they have not been advertised.

A few of the No. 2 size are now in stock and a supply of No. 1 are expected at an early date.

Any one interested in freeing his land of lantana should correspond with the

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Honolulu.

The Bar Association's thirty-seven are having their innings now with the Department of Justice. We thought they would.

If the Japanese cabin boy keeps bawling, the necessity for more than mere formalities of the part of the prosecution in the Jacobson murder case will be over.

Cholera is threatening the entire Oriental world and Egypt as well. In the delta of the Nile the disease is becoming epidemic and Astrakhan and European Russia, Manila and Manchuria are in sore straits. The need of vigilance here at the cross-roads of the Pacific increases every day.

Cuba does not want the United States to have a coaling station at Havana, and has checked the plan by leasing the only available site. The measure of Cuban gratitude for the freedom of the island now enjoys was very quickly taken. The major part of it was a lively sense of favors to come.

California has awakened to the idea that it doesn't pay to scare tourists and home-seekers with earthquake facts, hence the attempt to minimize the Los Alamos affair. After giving columns to a description of the convulsion the papers suddenly turn about and say that the earthquake was no great shakes. The tourist business is too good a thing to be trifled with.

So far the Wilcox meetings lack spirit and interest but they may warm up as the political season advances. The danger now is in over-confidence among Republicans. The chance of winning is excellent, but it may be lost by taking chances. What is vitally needed is the consolidation of the anti-Wilcox forces upon a ticket which all of them can support and which will be heartily and heavily backed by the business interests of the Territory.

Last night, at the Wilcox meeting, the Hawaiians were told that, in getting city and county governments, Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico had acquired the right to send two Senators and a Representative to Washington. "We can do the same," said these remarkable publicists, who apparently have not learned that States, not Territories, are thus represented in Congress.

With sugar at its present price, boom dividends cannot be looked for even from so fine a plantation as Ewa. Less money coming in means smaller profits to divide. So instead, of \$50,000 per month the stockholders will get \$25,000, which, in most mainland places, would seem very satisfactory indeed. As a slight fractional rise in the price of sugar would serve to restore Ewa's old dividend, the stockholders will have a consoling hope in the fluctuations of the market.

The Honolulu Tribune, organ of the Kennedys, prints a column or so of most offensive political gossip as its contribution to harmony. It states among other things that Governor Dole has agreed to resign within six months if his friends will pay his salary to the end of his term, and that Gov. Dole's absolute endorsement by the President was coupled with the condition that Hawaii should go Republican at the next polling. This disgusting and libelous tale shows that the attempt to harmonize a few of the so-called Republicans of Hilo is about as futile as trying to make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

The presence of treasure on Cocos Island is as well attested as is that of the bones of Kamehameha the Great in some cave on the island of Hawaii, but the finding of the one has proved to be as difficult as that of the other. The lucky man who uncovers the Cocos island hoard will be once in the case the Costa Rican government does not take the spoil away from him, become a multi-millionaire. But Cocos Island is not small, time has obliterated most of the landmarks noted in the map left by the last of the buccaners and a jungle covers the burial place of the treasure. It is hard enough to find a gold mine in a region where the stratum points the way, but it is vastly harder to find an underground cache of doubloons which has been carefully hidden by one set of thieves from another.

WIRELESS DEVELOPMENTS.

That Signor Marconi has deliberately taken off his laurel wreath, gained the inventor of wireless telegraphy and put it on the head of the man who should have worn it in the first place, is a most unusual circumstance. Yet this is precisely what has taken place. It appears in the dispatches that the official journal of the English patent office, on July 16 announces that Guglielmo Marconi who on September 10, 1901 had filed a patent in his own name for the invention of wireless telegraphy now seeks leave to amend the application by converting it into an application for a patent for an invention communicated to him from abroad by the Marquis Luigo Solari. An interview with the Marquis Luigo Solari who is an Italian naval officer follows and confirms the fact stated by Marconi though the Marquis with commendable civility denies that it was by the use of his coherer that Marconi succeeded with his Newfoundland experiments.

It would be interesting now to hear from Solari's predecessors. Tesla will of course claim everything but no one bothers much with Tesla any more. Edison however has some claims of moment for the day he sold the patent of the Western Union Telegraph company twenty years ago, carried message thirty feet where they transferred themselves to the wire beside the track. It is quite possible that the principle on which he worked would have resulted in a more advantageous system than the one which now bears Marconi's name.

THE NEWSGATHERERS.

Strangers in Honolulu are apt to make the remark that the local press gives a surprising amount of news, considering that this city has no cable communication with the rest of the world. But as a matter of fact this result is reached because of the absence of cabled messages and not in spite of it. Lack of a world news service throws the Honolulu papers back on their own field where news is gleaned with an assiduity unknown in any mainland city of similar population. We may add that the work is done with fewer men than is customary on the mainland. Five writers in all produce original matter in the twelve-page daily and sixteen-page Saturday Advertiser, but the fourteen-page daily Chronicle of San Francisco requires in the city editor's department alone, including the city editor and his two assistant editors, not less than eighteen men. Four of the twelve pages of that paper are given to telegraphic news, one to editorial and one to the work of the commercial editor and his assistant, leaving but six pages, less the space given to advertising, to carry the work of sixteen editors, reporters and special correspondents. It may be judged from this that Honolulu reporters have to hustle, and the pages of the Advertiser, for one, show that they hustle in some purpose.

Yet it must be confessed that there is enough news left unpublished in Honolulu to keep a paper as large as the Advertiser filled; and that being true it follows that enough news never sees type in San Francisco to fill a dozen papers of the size of the Chronicle. A good newspaper is not better known by what it prints than by what it leaves out of print. Of matter not deemed available to a Honolulu paper the islands, with their diversified interests and especially diversified population, are peculiarly rich. In the one item of society alone—following the theme through all its racial ramifications, high and low and contained enough of sensation to fill the yellowest of journals. But a moral and conservative public has to be thought of and so a very definite line has to be drawn. Badness cannot all be kept out but the worst of it is, and the public is never the wiser. It is comforting to the day workers on the press to know, however, that they collect and print enough news in this small and lonely group and especially in this little capital to excite the surprise and admiration of every looker-on.

On some accounts it is to be regretted that the journals of the time cannot fill in all the details of the passing show, for out of the bits of news and picturesque description here and there collected and sent to print, people will one day try to make the full mosaic of history. But historians have long since learned to fare badly at the hands of news-gatherers; not that the data given are deceptive but because they are not full enough. We can conceive some writer of the annals of San Francisco, fifty years hence, contending that, at the beginning of the century, San Francisco, though in constant touch with ports which had the bubonic plague, was itself free from that malady. He would satisfy himself as to the truth of his postulate by a careful reading of the files of our San Francisco contemporaries, wherein nothing whatever is said about deaths from the Asiatic scourge. Yet every man in San Francisco, who knows anything is aware of the presence of the plague. History may not be made up as Carlyle said of "lies agreed upon," but it is made up of the information which the people of the past thought expedient to write and print.

There is a disposition in the East to poke fun at the coming commission, but it is shown by envious persons who would like to visit the Paradise of the Pacific themselves. What a pity that there isn't room for all. Hawaii plays no favorites and is willing to be investigated at the usual prices for board and lodging—by all comers.

The Republican and Democratic parties amount to nothing on the mainland," said a Home Rule orator last night, "the Home Rule party there is the strongest in the field." Evidently one does not need a cable with which to get the latest news.

If King Edward was really crowned on the 9th there will be a lot of gloomy prophets without any further honor in their own country.

WHEN IROQUOIS LOST HERSELF

The recently announced arrival of the U. S. S. Mohican at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, in desperate straits for lack of fuel and provisions, recalls a similar experience which befell the Iroquois during the cruise of that vessel from Honolulu to the Gilbert Islands via Samoa. In the attempt to make the voyage under sail alone the Iroquois lost her reckoning, and for more than three months her whereabouts were entirely unknown. When the vessel finally appeared, it was at Port Townsend, Wash., instead of on the equator among the islands of the Gilbert group. It appeared, on investigation, that during this remarkable experience the ship was unable to obtain a sight of the sun for eighty-five consecutive days, with the result that her navigator was completely befogged as to his latitude or longitude, and the ship drifted hither and yon, first in one direction and then in another, the coal supply of the Iroquois not being sufficient to encourage the attempt to steam to its destination. The weather grew colder and colder the fuel supply grew scantier each day and the supply of drinking water dependent as it was upon steam, began to fail and this with the diminution of food made the situation decidedly uncomfortable. When at length the harbor of Port Townsend was made the snowflakes were flying and the shivering crew of the Iroquois was about to abandon all hope of a rescue. Comdr. Joshua R. Schuyler, U. S. N. (now retired) was in command of the Iroquois during that memorable cruise. Army and Navy men.

Captain Burnham May Come Here

It is said that Captain Burnham, general manager of the American Hawaiian Steamship Company, will soon make a trip to Hawaii. He recently made a tour of the Pacific Coast while at Tacoma he stated that all of the company's vessels which visit the Pacific Coast will call at Tacoma as he thought the business between the States and Hawaii was large enough to warrant it.

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Cholera is raging in Cairo. Texas suffered heavy losses from floods. Senator and Mrs. Depew may reside in Paris.

New expositions are reported from St. Vincent. John Watts, the jockey, is dead in London. A genuine Rembrandt has been discovered in Boston.

Senator Platt says that New York is solid for Roosevelt. Secretary Chamberlain of England is ill with heart trouble.

Edgar R. Sutor of San Francisco has been sued for divorce. Eddie Foy, the comedian, has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

The Norwegian steamer Blaamonden is ashore near Halifax. Japan may have a law excluding Chinese from the country.

General Botha says that the Boers have not been vanquished. Clarence Mackay has announced his retirement from the turf.

Rose Cochran, the actress, is to start a cattle ranch in Montana. A Chicago judge issued an injunction against a bull corner in oats.

Minister Weis has been ordered to remain in Washington indefinitely. Morgan has purchased the London home of the Comptess of Dudley.

The story of an international oil trust is denied by the Standard Oil Co. Colonel Lynch is held in London for high treason for aiding the Boers.

John L. Sullivan kicked open the cage of a wildcat and was badly bitten. A Tacoma, Wash., woman cured herself of obesity by a 40 days' fast.

Reginald Vanderbilt is reported engaged to a Miss Neilson of Newport. Delany and Botha were given an ovation upon their return to Cape Town.

An Arizona fireman was killed in Tucson by a Mexican while fighting fire. A German inventor has a system of sending sound by the use of a search-light.

Japan is rearming with a new style of rifle, having sold the old pattern to China. J. Pierpont Morgan denies that he intends to retire from active business life.

Ex-Governor McConnell of Idaho was injured in a railroad wreck in Wyoming. A gang of gypsies charged with child stealing is under arrest in Marion, Indiana.

Sara Bernhardt has attacks of melancholia and her friends fear an attempt at suicide. The Nile reservoir has been completed, greatly increasing the area of sugar cultivation.

A typhoid swept over the cholera district near Manila, thoroughly cleansing everything. Paul Vandervoort of Philadelphia, a one time commander of the Grand Army, is dead.

Financial distress is increasing in Nicaragua and exchange is at a premium of 500 per cent. An earthquake is reported in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota. There was no damage.

Borluma won the first heat of the race with Lord Derby at Charter Oak Park, Hartford. Fifty students, among them prominent athletes, failed in their examinations at Princeton.

The Iowa Republican convention endorsed Roosevelt's action against trusts and favored reciprocity. A devastating cyclone visited the Gulf of California, and it is feared caused great loss of life.

A German official who married a sergeant's daughter was ousted from his position on that account. There is said to be promise of a stormy time for Balfour in his control of the House of Commons.

Regimen mass was held for the late John W. Mackay in London. The services were largely attended. An English company has been organized which will install wireless telegraph systems in the home.

The sentence of Dr. Wilson, a filibuster in Nicaragua, has been commuted from death to imprisonment. Difficulty will be experienced in restoring the Campanile in Venice because of the absence of plans.

Cardinal Gotti has been appointed to succeed the late Cardinal Ledochowski as Prefect of the Propaganda. Chamberlain's son has been elected to succeed Gerald Balfour as the head of the London Board of Trade.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Monday's daily.)

Palmer Woods is making a short stay in the city. Judge Little arrived in the Claudine Saturday from Hilo.

Mrs. Helen Wilder Craft returned on Saturday from the big island. The Alameda will sail for San Francisco next Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon.

Miss Violet Makee and Miss Genevieve Dowsett returned in the Claudine from Hawaii.

Leslie Scott is in town for a visit, having come over yesterday from Maui in the steamer Maui.

Miss E. P. Church of Lansing, Mich., and many years since a resident of the Islands, has removed to 70 N. Water street, Oberlin, Ohio.

The Portuguese political club is soon to begin a canvass of the city for obtaining the names of voters. A convention is to be held here within a few weeks. The city has been divided into districts for that purpose and canvassers appointed for each.

Admiral Merry, who is soon to leave for Washington, was presented with a very handsome charm last week by the business men and merchants of Honolulu. The charm is the Hawaiian code of arms in solid gold and set with 28 diamonds. The presentation was made by W. H. Hoogs.

Among the passengers by the steamer Noeau yesterday for the races at Maui was T. Arthur Braemer, who also goes to Waikuku.

Today being the fourth anniversary of the transfer of sovereignty to the Republic of Hawaii to the United States all government offices will be closed. The courts will also observe the day.

Today the governor directs that the government offices be closed on account of this being the anniversary of the transfer of the sovereignty to the Republic of Hawaii to the United States.

The preliminary hearing of the two Chinese women arrested for being unlawfully within the Territory were yesterday set for Thursday and Friday afternoons. The hearings will be held separately.

Jared G. Smith has received a letter from D. L. Van Dine, who is investigating the blight on Maui, saying that in his opinion the pest attacking corn in the Kula district is the plant louse. The potato blight is a fungus disease.

Dr. Whitman Cross, the geologist who is to make an official investigation of the Hawaiian volcanoes for the Washington government, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lovekin while in Honolulu. He is the brother-in-law of Mrs. Lovekin.

The Executive Council held its last session yesterday for several weeks, as no further meetings will be held until the heads of departments have compiled their annual reports. At the meeting yesterday Land Commissioner Boyd was authorized to offer for settlement the remnants of lands in Opihiko and Kamalii, Puna, Hawaii.

Admiral Merry will leave on the Alameda tomorrow for the coast. He will go direct to Washington, and expects to go from there for a vacation in his New England home. The admiral will, while in Washington, endeavor to close up the last of the Pearl Harbor cases, and for that purpose will take all the papers bearing on the matter along. A compromise with the Honolulu Plantation Co. is still pending.

Attorney General Dole has been requested by Attorney General of United States to go to Washington at the expense of the Federal government to participate in the argument in the Oski Mankichi case, and has been appointed a special assistant in the department for that purpose. Solicitor General Richards, and probably Attorney General Knox, will also appear for the Territory. Mr. Couder of New York will appear for Mankichi.

Supply May Stop Here.

Comdr. Wm. Eldridge Sewell, U. S. N., has been detached from duty at the Portsmouth navy yard and directed to report for assignment as commanding officer of the U. S. S. Supply. This vessel will sail for the Island of Guam, where she is to be stationed as supply ship and rendezvous. She was formerly the Illinois, and was bought from the International Navigation Company in April, 1898, for \$325,000, is a fine vessel of 4,480 tons displacement, and has a bunker capacity of 467.5 tons of bituminous coal. Her present quarters have been fitted up with special reference to service at Guam, and all modern conveniences have been installed for the unique service intended—Army and Navy Journal.

Evelyn B. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, has returned to Norway and reports that enormous depots of condensed food have been established on roads leading to the north pole, which the daring explorer still hopes to find.

Rockefeller whose hair was destroyed by disease is getting a new crop of white downy hair like an infant's.

John Barrett, Commissioner for the St. Louis Exposition, has invited the Dowager Empress of China to attend the exposition.

It is said that the object of the visit of the King of Italy to the German emperor is to propose a reduction in continental armaments.

During a review of troops at Fort Douglas by General Funston, three artillerymen were injured by horses running away with a caisson.

At a meeting of the Anglo-Americans



The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles

Ornamental, Storm Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchants "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel, screw plates. Send for illustrated booklet of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Inc. Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ain in Stomach

It has been said that a healthy person doesn't know he has a stomach.

How unhealthy the dyspeptic must be!

He feels as if he were all stomach, and one thing that makes him feel so is that pain at the pit of the stomach—sometimes an "all-gone feeling"; sometimes a "burning sensation."

"I suffered from pains in my stomach and could not eat. An old gentleman told me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and after the use of four bottles I gained my appetite, and I was soon completely cured, so that now I feel like a new man. On no account would I be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house." HENRY CALLAN, 71 Commercial St., Portland, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills.
Cure dyspepsia, invigorate and tone the whole digestive system.

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The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. Is known as such, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Humboldt-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable conditions.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Now is the Time to Plant SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the season may be had in a few day's from the

Hollister Drug Company

Honolulu, Hawaii.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$100,000

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Chas. M. Cooke President

P. C. Jones Vice President

C. H. Cooke Cashier

F. C. Albertson Assistant Cashier

Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.

Judd Building, Fort Street.

CLARKE'S 8 41 PILLS

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TUMBLE BUG IN NEW ROLE

Imported Here to Kill the Horn Fly.

With the humble, Tumble Bug the breeders of cattle in these islands hope to eradicate the Horn Fly, which is so destructive to animals of all kinds. At present, the work is being done by Koebele and especially through the efforts and suggestions of R. L. C. Perkins, who has the work here in charge, specimens of the terror are now here and very soon will be ready for distribution among the ranches.

The work of combatting the Horn Fly was undertaken some months ago by the youngest of local organizations, having for its purpose the bettering of conditions for the men of this industry, the Hawaiian Live Stock Breeders' Association. Reports from all over the islands showed that the Horn Fly was rapidly spreading, it having this year shown up on Hawaii in great numbers, and its ravages were even more terrible. Investigations showed that there were many cattle which suffered from the fly that great bare spots appeared on the skin and the constant worry and pain kept them from getting fat.

Secretary Albert F. Judd took up the matter with Prof. Perkins and that official moved with alacrity. He was anxious that there be given time to find a bug which would kill the fly, so as to not bring in any more experimental birds. Finally the Tumble Bug was secured by Prof. Koebele in Mexico, and now after two trials the specimens have been received in good shape and investigation yesterday showed that the bugs which came in the Alameda and were turned loose the same day are alive and active.

The Horn Fly lays its eggs in alfalfa and the Tumble Bug, never eating any vegetation but living upon the same refuse, prevents the eggs from hatching. An additional supply of the bugs is on the way and the ones now here are planted at the home of Secretary Judd, and after inspection and study by Prof. Perkins will be distributed from that point. The men interested in cattle, who are cognizant of the work going on believe that the success of the experiments will be one of the notable achievements of the year, and as an opening victory for the year's future must attract the attention of every stock man in the Territory.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR HAWAIIANS

Governor Dole Is Notified of
Cecil Rhodes Oxford Uni-
versity Offer.

Governor Dole has received from Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, a letter in which is enclosed also a communication. In regard to the Oxford scholarships which are offered free under the terms of the will of the late Cecil Rhodes. The enclosed communication is from Bouchier F. Hawksley of London, England, one of the trustees under the will, and gives details of the proposed gift.

Governor Dole is notified that the Territory of Hawaii will have an opportunity of sending two scholars to the University under the terms of the will and a competition will probably be arranged here for candidates wishing to avail themselves of the offer. The communications from Secretary Hay and of Mr. Hawksley will both be referred by the Governor to Superintendent of Public Instruction A. T. Alderson, and he will be expected to devise ways and means by which Hawaii's candidates can be selected. Mr. Hawksley in his letter says that the trustees wish to secure the opinion of the leading educators in the United States in regard to the method of selecting students to enter Oxford and to ascertain the best possible mode of giving practical effect to the scholarship trust.

While of course no plan can be decided upon in Hawaii as regards who will be sent from here, competitive examinations will be held if that method meets the wishes of the trustees under the will. Nothing will be done here until after a thorough investigation by the Department of Public Instruction and the plans thus decided upon will be sent back to Secretary Hay for transmission to Mr. Hawksley.

In referring to qualifications of students the letter suggests that "regard be had for (1) literary and scholastic attainments; (2) fondness of and success in many outdoor sports; (3) qualities of manhood, truth, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for them protection of the weak, kindness, unselfishness and fellowship; and (4) his exhibition during school days of moral force of character and of instincts to lead and to take an interest in his schoolmates."

Porto Ricans Aliens

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Commissioner Sargent of the Immigration Bureau, with approval of Secretary Shaw, has issued a circular prohibiting the coming to the United States of residents and natives of Porto Rico and the Philippines, except after the same examination as is enforced against other alien immigrants.

An artist's model created a sensation in New York by appearing on the street in a bathing costume.

LITTLE WANTED DELEGATESHIP

He Comes With Emil Ney to
Feel the Public
Pulse.

When Judge Sm— Little returns to Hilo, which he is expected to do this afternoon in the Claudine, according to his alter ego, he will not feel so good, but he will know more. With Judge Sm— Little came down from the Rainy City his fidus Achates, Emil Ney, who made such a fine record as bum-ba-liff to Judge Gear, that the invaluable political assistant was loaned to Judge Sm— Little.

As soon as the jurist and the jury manager arrived on the city Saturday there was a bulletin on the part of the second party, the movement to furnish to the Republican party a candidate for the upcoming election. On the way there were many stops. Sometimes the business ahead of the attaché was so important that he could not stop his carriage to ask what was the outlook for his candidate; and in one instance he yelled across the chasm between his carriage and a moving brother politician: "Can Judge Sm— Little have the nomination for Delegate?" and with his head out the door heard wafted back as the local leader did not stop his horse: "No. Go back home. Drive on, Paater."

But Ney, descendant of a long line of soldiers, was not content with this touch upon the pulse of the people. He went further and, according to his story, he fared worse, for yesterday he hunted up one of his old friends and told a tale of woe something like this: "I've been all around and seen all the heavyweights, such as Judge Gear, and George Davis and Judge Humphreys, and I have told Judge Little that he had better go back home as soon as he can, and go on with his knitting, and let the delegateship alone. We came up for the purpose of giving the people here a chance to see that we were the choice of the Hawaii Republicans and we wanted to find out just what chance we had for the Delegateship. But I find that it is no use, we cannot get it; and I believe Judge Little will go home at once."

YANKEE SKIPPER WAS FOOLED

He Wanted to Do Some Work
With Revolver Real
Badly.

Captain McClure, of the ship Fort George, which made such a long passage from Honolulu, was out in South Australia at the same time as a certain Yankee skipper who was recently in this port.

According to the story the Yankee skipper visited Adelaide, South Australia, and was met at Port Adelaide by the American consul, Mr. Chas. A. Murphy. Murphy and the skipper went in to the bar to get a drink. They were waited on by a pretty barmaid and without any ado the captain "went a courtin'." He asked the girl to marry him, and a couple of days later the knot was tied. The Port Adelaide waterfront thought the affair a great joke, and sent the particulars of the hasty wedding to an American newspaper man who was conducting a small newspaper in Adelaide. An article appeared in this paper roasting the skipper and making the captain's romance out as "courtin', engaged and married in two days."

This struck the skipper's eye and he started at once from the port to Adelaide, a distance of seven miles. He called upon Consul Murphy, exhibited a copy of the weekly paper and a revolver, and told him that he was going to shoot the Yankee editor.

When the captain left the consul's office that official hastily telephoned to the editor warning him of what was to come. The editor was in his private office but immediately went to his manager, told all employees that he must not be referred to during the day, and peeling off his coat, started working at the business office counter the same as any clerk he employed would. Shortly the skipper entered.

"Where's that Yankee editor? Unless you want to get hurt you better send him along about as quick as a gale of wind," shouted the irate man of the sea.

The wily editor announced that he was the "editor's secretary," and invited the captain to step into the editor's private office. Once inside the sanctum the "secretary" was all smiles and very sorry that the "editor" had not come down to the office yet. He asked the skipper to make himself at home and he, the "secretary," started on his regular editorial work.

For eight solid hours the "secretary" entertained the old sea dog with newspaper yarns and talks about America, saying that he had once "been there himself." The captain seemed to like the "secretary" and confided to him that he had a big "Smith & Wesson" which he would show the editor as soon as he arrived.

Goes to Navy Department

M. W. Estep, for many years past the principal of schools at Honolulu, Hawaii, and now on his way to his old home in Indiana, has been certified by the Civil Service Commission for appointment to a clerkship in the Navy Department at Washington. He took the examination here in July, 1901, and made a grade that placed him at the head of the eligible list for Hawaii, and thus gets the first position in the departmental service from this Territory.

WILCOX HAS SOME BRAND NEW FAKES

Says City and County Government Would Give Hawaii U. S. Sen- ators and Representative.

WILCOX, Cayless, Kalaauokalani, senior and junior, Moses Nakuluna, and Kapaemahu, a group which has been known about with ready tongues last night in the big lot back of Kalaauokalani's premises in Kalaupapa. All appealed to the natives to vote for the Home Rule ticket as being their only road to salvation, and each appealed in his own familiar way for the county bill without which the country would go to ruin. County government, they said, meant Hawaii's admission into the union of States with two senators and one representative in Congress. Wilcox said, with the utmost ease, that Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico were soon to have county governments, and that this would give each of them two senators and a representative. Hawaii should follow suit and she too would enjoy the same privileges. One of the sensations of the evening was the appearance of Moses Nakuluna, who has recently been connected with the Republican party, and who is identified with a large number of evangelical movements and with the Hawaiian Board of Missions, who said in the loudest voice he could command that the "missionaries were d—d fools."

Another point which all the speakers tried to impress on the audience, was that whenever the Republicans or Democrats should approach them with money before election, they should take it and promise to vote for them, but when election day came they must put their ballots in the box for Wilcox and the Home Rulers.

The meeting was largely attended, although Nakuluna, who did not suspect the presence of reporters, said that if anybody asked how many were at the meeting to tell them that there were not more than a dozen auditors, so that the other parties would not know they had any strength in the district.

Wilcox was the last speaker of the evening and he finished shortly after 11 o'clock. He began by referring to the time thirteen years ago when he and many others met in the same lot, shouldered guns and marched to the palace to fight for their rights and against the enemy, which he said was the same today as then—the same enemy "that is trying to pull you down and Wilcox down." He said it was a mistake for the natives to run to the Republican party for they would only be there to be spit at. The "enemy" had tried to kill Wilcox, had sent him to the "reef" but they could not get rid of him.

"The natives have praised me higher than the king," said Wilcox drawing himself up and trying to look the part. "Why? Because I did the right thing for the country and people. The people have not made up their minds to let me alone. When they try to run Wilcox down it is to run the people down. That is their meaning. They are trying to take the natives into their hands that are blind and send a delegate to Washington who will take our votes from us. They want a delegate who can 'hook up the nose and lead about like a sow in a pig pen.' We must win at the ballot box so that we can rule here. If we don't get a two-thirds majority in the Senate this time and fail to get county government, why the people in the United States will lay the blame on us and say that we are not capable of self-government. Dole wants to run the government by himself—that's the reason they don't want county government. If we have county government they cannot run the Rapid Transit all over the city as they are doing. Who are the owners of the Rapid Transit? The very people who are ruling you. Don't believe the Republicans here. They are not the same as the Republicans on the mainland—they are Dole Republicans, and they are trying to run you down. Their newspapers do not have so much to say about me now? Why? Because they are up against it. When it comes election day take their money, because they have it to burn; put it in your pockets and then vote the Home Rule ticket."

"Ten years from now the country will be filled up with whites and few of our skin will be left, so now is the time to get in county government. Last time the legislature was in session I was not here. They said bribes had been taken. The man who said one of us took a bribe is the man who took it. This time I will be here to watch and see if anybody has a bribe in his hand, but I believe we will pick out men who will not take bribes but who will try to do the right thing. I am soon going around the islands to place men on the ticket and if they are going to put on a man that I don't think is right I will whisper in their ears. If we have seven senators Dole will be there as a statue, with nothing to say. When the county bill passes, Dole will be there only to suffer."

"I was sick in Washington for three months but God was not ready for me. He knew I was doing the right thing for the people, and if I was taken away the nation would be blind. They are trying now all they can to have me dead but God says No."

"The reason they are down on me is because I want to have the land divided up for the Hawaiians, and in a few weeks there will be a committee from Congress here to look into the matter. Kamehameha's land was left for the one holding the crown, and they took it from the Queen. They all say that Wilcox has no aloha for the Queen. Have I not? I went to Diamond Head to put her back on the throne. The Advertiser saying I have no aloha for her, tells a lie. Wilcox put all the bills in Congress relating to Hawaii. I was sick for a long time and was not going to be bothered with little fire claims."

Wilcox rambled over the same ground as before, calling on the natives to

vote for him and all Home Rulers and by doing so and making county government a certainty they would all be rich and could vote for all the officers in the territory and have a finger in the pudding.

Kalaauokalani, Jr., made some remarkable and picturesque statements. He said that America was first governed by the Home Rule party, not Republicans and Democrats. There was really only one party in the United States now—the Home Rule party. If it were not for the Home Rule party in the United States there would be no Democrats or Republican parties. County and municipal government in the United States was erected by the Home Rulers. The Home Rule party in Hawaii was the same as in the United States. When Porto Rico was taken over by the United States a Home Rule party was organized and the same thing took place in the Philippines. Attorney-General Knox had said to Wilcox, "Why don't the Republicans and Democrats help the Home Rulers along in Hawaii?" said Kalaauokalani, "The chairman of a committee whom the speaker forgot to mention by name, had said if Wilcox brought in a municipal and county bill he would not recognize the Republicans or Democrats as they were only robbers and thieves. Moses Nakuluna said he had been a Republican for two years. The reason he left the party was because his son (Fred Beckley) had fired a bullet at the Republican party and they got satisfaction out of him by firing him out of office." He then went into Hawaiian history of the past thirteen years, asking if it was the Home Rulers who had required the king to sign a new constitution, overthrow the Queen, secured annexation, etc. He answered in the negative. He said it was all the "missionary party."

"They cried for annexation, and they got it," he said. "They said we would have plenty of money. But have we got it? No. Then they did not want annexation and then they tried to take away our votes. They are the biggest damn-fools out, these missionaries. I wonder if any newspaper man is around here tonight; anyhow, do not tell anybody there was a big meeting; just say there were about a dozen around, that's all."

Kalaauokalani regretted that the author of the "kill the snake" motto was not alive to be present at the meeting. He said the annexationist have promised to let them shovel money because it would be so plentiful, but they were only shovelling muck. He announced that on August 16 a meeting would be held in Lahaina to pick out the senators and representatives, when they returned there would be a big meeting here and then they would take in Kauai again.

Cayless talked county and municipal government and abused Governor Dole and made some statements as to what he had heard the Governor say in Washington and his alleged repudiation of them. He said the cry against Wilcox did not mean the delegate, but that it meant the people, the people that he, Cayless, so dearly loved after a four years' residence here. Cayless derided Commissioner Pratt of the Chamber of Commerce for his attempts to secure the passage of the fire claims bill. He said that in a conference given Wilcox and Cayless by the United States Treasurer at Washington, the latter said that if he could not help Wilcox with his fire claims bill he would not help anybody else. To him three things went to show that Wilcox was a big man in Congress.

He said there was one way to "fire" Governor Dole out of office, or practically leave him nothing but his title and salary, and that was for the Hawaiians to vote the Home Rule ticket. By doing so they would take away every official appointed by him, and appoint them themselves. Then they would make the Governor take off his hat to them, while they kept theirs on.

EWA PLANTATION REDUCES ITS DIVIDEND ONE-HALF

THE sensation on Brokers' Row yesterday and in sugar circles generally was the announcement that beginning on August 31 next the Ewa Plantation Company dividends would be cut exactly in half. Heretofore the plantation has been paying a dividend of one per cent a month, or twenty cents a share, equal to \$50,000 per month. The new schedule cuts the dividend down to one-half of one per cent, or ten cents a share, equal to \$25,000 per month. The new arrangement was made at a director's meeting held yesterday forenoon.

The news reached the brokers early but despite the break the Ewa shares did not weaken on the boards. A prominent shareholder said yesterday, that the present prices obtained for sugar are such that the old dividend could not possibly be paid. A rise of a quarter of a cent would make matters right and the dividend of \$50,000 a month could be issued with ease. A rise of a half a cent would set everybody smiling. This gentleman did not believe that the prevailing low prices would continue, but took a hopeful view of the situation.

LIQUOR MEN WILL COMBINE TO DEFEND THEIR BUSINESS

Within the next five days a thoroughly organized Liquor Dealers' Association may be formed and officered and measures taken by it to protect its vested interests in the Territory. By the protection of its interests is meant that if the liquor dealers are jeopardized, it will hurt many other lines of business. Business interests here are peculiarly dovetailed and I am stating only what is a fact that if one part of business is injured, it will in proportion affect other business interests.

It is possible that J. G. Rothwell of the firm of Peacock & Company, may be called upon to become the president of the organization and he will doubtless accept the position. The association is intended to play the defensive part against the Anti-Saloon League which the former claim is attempting to secure prohibition for the Territory by legislative action next year.

A prominent member of the liquor dealers stated yesterday that it was not the part of the liquor people to play the aggressors as a general thing, but the time had come when they felt compelled to protect themselves, and not to lay back permitting their opponents to be the only active ones. "This organization has practically been forced upon us," said he, "and it is time for us to defend ourselves. I am not making this statement wholly on our own account but to show that in defending our interests we are defending general commercial interests of the Territory. I state this as a fact that if the liquor dealers are jeopardized, it will hurt many other lines of business. Business interests here are peculiarly dovetailed and I am stating only what is a fact that if one part of business is injured, it will in proportion affect other business interests."

I know the attempt will be made by the Anti-Saloon League to force us out of business and establish prohibition laws in this Territory. As we have been in business here for twenty-five years and our investments reach out beyond the liquor business, we feel that it is our right to look out for ourselves by organized means. It has come to be a question of politics, and that being the case, we can interest ourselves in politics also. There are votes in our organization and votes can be controlled. A question of a few votes in this community will swing the pendulum one way or another. I think it is safe to say that we can muster one thousand votes. That number of votes will be a tremendous factor in the result of elections, at least in this city."

LIVELY SPORTS LEFT FOR MAUI

The Steamer Neeau Has a Big
Crowd of Enthusiasts
on Board.

"Hi there! Shift Deacon Teata over on the other side or your boat will keel over!"

"Don't let Mamma's Baby fall overboard."

"Don't lose Mr. Brown's dog."

"All aboard!"

A shout rent the air. Three whistles were screeched. The ropes were loosed from the wharf and the steamer Neeau left the dock.

"There's a ham with a rope tied to it in a box in the cabin there, and Brooks will show you how to use it for sea-sickness after you get to sea," shouted a man on the wharf. "My friends of Chillingworth have sent it to him."

It was an assembly of business men—or sports—under the guidance of Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth bound for Malakoa Bay to see the Maui races and root for the Honolulu Athletic Club's baseball team in a match against the Maui boys.

The party left Brewer's wharf at 8 o'clock last night on the steamer Neeau. There was a big crowd to see the boys off. From general indications the party will have a merry trip across. The baseball team is as follows: A. R. Cunha, c.; B. Joy, p.; P. Gleason, lb.; J. A. Thompson, 2b.; S. Leslie, 3b.; J. Williams, ss.; J. Heinemann, if.; J. Aylett, cf.; A. Lewis, rf. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth's party included: F. M. Brooks, Lorin Andrews, F. E. Thompson, J. H. McDonough, Mr. Waldmeyer, Geo. Macy, Eugene Devauchelle, F. K. Makino, Fred West, Guy Livingston, H. Roth, J. S. McCrosson, R. W. Breckons, newspaper reporters and others.

As the steamer left the jolly crowd on board piled up on the bridge and amidst the waving of hats nearly a half hundred male voices broke out with the pretty Hawaiian song "Aloha-Oe," which was later taken up by the party on shore.

The Neeau should have reached Malakoa Bay about 3 o'clock this morning and from there the party will go across to Kahului, reaching that place in time for the races and the ball game. The party will leave Malakoa about 11:30 tonight and reach Honolulu early Wednesday morning.

vote for him and all Home Rulers and by doing so and making county government a certainty they would all be rich and could vote for all the officers in the territory and have a finger in the pudding.

Kalaauokalani, Jr., made some remarkable and picturesque statements. He said that America was first governed by the Home Rule party, not Republicans and Democrats. There was really only one party in the United States now—the Home Rule party. If it were not for the Home Rule party in the United States there would be no Democrats or Republican parties. County and municipal government in the United States was erected by the Home Rulers. The Home Rule party in Hawaii was the same as in the United States. When Porto Rico was taken over by the United States a Home Rule party was organized and the same thing took place in the Philippines. Attorney-General Knox had said to Wilcox, "Why don't the Republicans and Democrats help the Home Rulers along in Hawaii?" said Kalaauokalani, "The chairman of a committee whom the speaker forgot to mention by name, had said if Wilcox brought in a municipal and county bill he would not recognize the Republicans or Democrats as they were only robbers and thieves. Moses Nakuluna said he had been a Republican for two years. The reason he left the party was because his son (Fred Beckley) had fired a bullet at the Republican party and they got satisfaction out of him by firing him out of office." He then went into Hawaiian history of the past thirteen years, asking if it was the Home Rulers who had required the king to sign a new constitution, overthrow the Queen, secured annexation, etc. He answered in the negative. He said it was all the "missionary party."

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TO ENJOIN COLLECTION

Income Tax Law In United States Court.

Suit to enjoin the collection of the income tax for 1902 was begun yesterday in the United States Court. Those Fitch, representing the following plaintiffs, made the application to Judge Pratt for an injunction against Treasurer Wright and Collector Pratt:

W. C. Peacock & Co., Ltd.; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.; Lewis & Co., Ltd.; Honolulu Brewing and Malting Co., Ltd.; The Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.; M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd.; Kesh Co., Ltd.; The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd.; W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd.; Wall, Nichols & Co., Ltd.; Bulletin Publishing Co., Ltd.; Lee Toma & Co., Ltd.; Oahu Carriage Mfg. Co., Ltd.; Wing Wo Chan & Co.; Pacific Land and Improvement Co.; Yee Wo Chan Co.; Wing Wo Tai & Co.; Kwong Yuen Hong Co.; Greenwood, Richardson & Holloway, Ltd.; all of the foregoing being corporations under the laws of Hawaii Territory; S. Roth & Co.; E. A. McNerny; M. McNerny; James J. McNerny; Edward F. McNerny, as trustees for Ella McNerny; Clinton B. Hutchins; L. B. Ker; George W. Smith; F. J. Church; Edg. L. Lewis; H. T. Lewis; F. M. Lewis; A. Hocking; J. J. Williams; H. F. Wichman; J. H. Becknack; Aug. E. Dreier; A. Gertenberg; E. W. Jordan; E. R. Bath; F. J. Williams; W. W. Dimond; James Steiner; Emmett May; A. V. Gear; James L. McLean; Thos. E. Wall; Fred Philip; Fred Harrison; W. C. Peacock; W. H. McNerny; J. G. Rothwell; E. S. Cunha; T. G. Farina; Yim Quon; W. B. Knapp; David Dayton; Wing Wo Kwai; M. Phillips; Mrs. S. Phillips; M. Green; S. Leaser; William Green; Theo. Wolff; and all others similarly situated, having a common and general interest in the subject matter of this action, who may by leave of the Court be joined as parties plaintiff herein, complainants.

The attack in the United States Court is upon a different line than was pursued in the Supreme Court a year ago. The plaintiffs will it is said rely upon the theory of double taxation; contending that though States may levy such a tax, Territories have no more power than is given by Congress and the constitution. The United States Supreme Court, it is said, has decided that Congress had no power to levy tax upon incomes, and a Territorial legislature can have no more authority than the body from which it derives its life. The petition filed yesterday is on behalf of J. G. Rothwell and the other plaintiffs named above; it being set out that they are corporations and residents of the Territory, and that W. H. Wright is Treasurer and J. W. Pratt, assessor, both charged with the collection of the income tax under Act 20, enacted by the legislature of the Territory, session of 1901.

It is further set out that at the time of the enactment of the law it was unconstitutional, being also in violation of the Organic Act. It is alleged also that Rothwell returned \$150 as income in 1901, which was derived from property which has been otherwise assessed. The gross income of the petitioner is \$147,000, and the income tax on that amount amounts to \$3056.68. The injunction is asked because the complainants fear that if they pay their tax to the Territory they cannot get it back, because it would have been paid out, the expenditures of the Territory being largely in excess of the receipts.

BIG CATCH OF FISH ON KAUAU

Attorney W. B. Fleming, who returned from Kauai a few days ago, brings the report of a monster catch of fish, which is still the topic of the hour among the natives of the Garden Isle.

The remarkable catch was made by a number of Chinese off Waimea, Kauai, early last week, and the haul was over three and a half tons. Most of the fish taken were "halahu," though three or four sharks, and fish of a dozen other varieties were also hauled up. The fish filled about 10 Chinese baskets, each holding over 10 pounds, and for several days the fish market was totally demoralized. Many of the fish were salted and packed away for future use.

Telegraph Notes.

Mrs. John W. Mackay is prostrated because of her husband's death.

Generals Botha, Delarey and De Wet are to meet King Edward.

W. J. Bryan has denounced Morgan as the most dangerous man in the United States.

A Vienna professor who is exploring Palestine, claims to have discovered the temple of Solomon.

The Cuban agent has leased the arsenal at Cienfuegos to the United States for a naval station.

London, Aug. 11.—The Daily Mail has invented an article which is believed will result in a profitable speculation. It is electrically transmitted.

Generalissimo Huerta, who was retired from office for his "kill and burn" policy, has been ordered to proceed to Mexico.

The pope, appointing an apostolic delegate to Sicily, is said to be due to the docks of the Vatican to please the Sicilian authorities.

It is charged that General Buller set the example to the Boers of the use of ambulance wagons for conveying amputees in over twenty years ago in the war of 1881.

Secret service men at New York are lying in wait for Italian anarchists expected to arrive from France, and who are said to be acting in a conspiracy to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

No Regret Over Humphreys Move.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—It was stated at the Department of Justice today that Judge Humphreys' resignation from the Territorial bench had been accepted to take effect September 1. To this was added the statement that nothing had yet been heard of prospective candidates for his successor. However, it may be that there are aspirants whose papers have reached Washington ere this and now repose in the custody of President Roosevelt. The President is at Oyster Bay and Attorney General Knox is out of town so that it is impossible to learn anything of a definite character.

It was plain from what could be learned at the Department that there is great satisfaction over Judge Humphreys' resignation. He has been a thorn in the side of the administration for a long time, but it was deemed expedient to allow him to get out of the way, if possible, without any outbreak, as he was an appointee of the late President McKinley. It is impossible to say how soon President Roosevelt contemplates making an appointment, but it is altogether probable that he will wait a sufficient time to hear from the Honolulu Bar Association.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has been in town for a few days. He says he has decided to make the trip to Honolulu, as chairman of the investigating committee. He and Senators Foster, of Wash., Burton of Kan., and Blackburn of Ky., will leave San Francisco on the City of Peking, August 24. "I was averse to making the trip," said Senator Mitchell today, "but it was insisted that as long as the committee had been authorized we must make an effort to look into the situation in the islands. We shall try to do so thoroughly and impartially."

With such a committee it is certain that the Hawaiian people will be given an intelligent hearing as to different problems of legislation now before Congress.

This is the talking stage of the Congressional campaign. The political chairmen are going up and down over the country on their political travels, telling about the campaign from their view point and thus trying to create a preliminary impression favorable, each of his own cause. This year there is much less of actual politics in Washington than during Congressional campaigns heretofore, because the Republicans, under the lead of Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, their chairman, have moved away to New York. Mr. Babcock has journeyed back and forth between New York and Necedah, Wis., several times. He says the campaign this year is going to be about the easiest thing the Republicans ever had. The general view is that Mr. Babcock is right, but elections sometimes furnish surprises.

Right here in Washington Representative Griggs, of Ga., the Democratic chairman is camping. He is not so confident as Mr. Babcock, but he thinks his party is going to win and day by day he gives out short talks about what the situation is as to issues. Of course, the serious work of the campaign for both parties will come later. A good number of candidates for Congress have already been nominated over the country. The House to be elected this fall will be the largest in the history of the Republic—350 members in all, under the new apportionment adopted a year ago by Congress. Soon the reports from a multitude of government officials, giving an account of their stewardship and indicating in aggregate something of the prosperity of the country during the last twelve months will come pouring in. A few days ago the Interior Department sent instructions to the officials of Hawaii as to the manner of preparing their official reports covering the fiscal year just passed. These instructions touched routine matters largely, giving instructions as to the preparation of data and the like.

Collector of Customs Stackable's report has not yet been received. Treasury Customs Agent Chance stated this afternoon that he had a personal letter from Mr. Stackable a few days since. He expects a statistical report from Mr. Stackable before very long, covering the customs transactions of the islands for the last fiscal year. Acting Secretary O. L. Spaulding said this afternoon that the alleged smuggling of opium into Hawaii by certain Chinese officials had been referred to Mr. George R. Carter for investigation. The Treasury officials profess not to know the reason why the investigation was transferred to Mr. Carter, a private individual as far as the Federal Government is concerned, but they have reasons to believe that the work will be thoroughly done and that they will be informed as to the real situation. Mr. Chance states that he had a letter from Mr. Carter recently accepting the task of investigating.

There is an unusually small amount of Hawaiian work before the Interior Department at this time. Mr. Acker, the chief of the Miscellaneous division in the Interior Department, to whom all Hawaiian matters go said today that there was nothing Hawaiian pending before the Department at this time. There is no little interest at the Department over the forthcoming coffee convention, to which Gov. Dole has appointed a delegate. The desire is strong for the development of the

coffee industry in the islands and any action that tends in that direction is gladly welcomed not only at the Interior Department but also at the Agricultural Department.

The press dispatches have already told about the granting of authority by the Interior Department for the sending to Hawaii and use in the leper colony of a supposed cure for leprosy. The officials here know almost nothing about the nature of the alleged cure, except that it is a liquid, prepared by a physician, now abroad, who is a friend of Dr. Kock, of Brooklyn. Dr. Kock applied in behalf of his friend for authority to bring the medicine in free of duty and also to test its use in the Hawaiian leper colony. The Treasury officials were consulted and ascertained that there exists a statute allowing the medicine to come in free. Samples of it are to be sent also to California and Louisiana, which states have a few lepers. It was stated today that the medicine has not yet arrived.

The Civil Service Commission will undertake this year to hold civil service examinations in the Hawaiian Islands for places under the classified service. These examinations will be held in two cities, Hilo and Honolulu, contemporaneously, October 14 and October 21. For those who desire the public service there will be opportunity to get upon the eligible list for quite a variety of places. When one passes the examinations it does not assure an appointment but simply assures the way for an appointment. The examinations of October 14 in both cities will be for applicants for the following positions under the classified service: Apprentice, bookbinder, clerk, compositor, electrotype finisher, electrotype molder, elevator conductor, internal revenue, messenger, messenger boy, press feeder, pressman, railway mail clerk, skilled laborer, stenographer, stenographer and typewriter, stenographer-typewriter, and junior translator in the Philippine service, stenographer-typewriter translator in the Philippine service, typewriter and watchman.

The examinations to be held October 21 in both cities will be for the following wide range of subjects: aid coast and geodetic survey, architectural draftsman, assistant examiner patent office, assistant topographer, bookkeeper in the Department and in the Philippine service, civil and electrical engineer, computer in the supervising architect's office, copyist topographic draftsman, department assistant in the Philippine service, electrical engineer and draftsman, farmer, farmer with knowledge of irrigation, fish culturist, heating and ventilating draftsman, junior architectural draftsman, junior civil engineer, kindergarten teacher, law clerk, manual training teacher, meat inspector, mechanical and electrical engineer, observer, physician, structural steel draftsman, superintendent of construction, teacher, topographic draftsman in the land office and Departmental services, translator in the Philippine service, and trained nurse.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury O. L. Spaulding has written the collector of customs at Honolulu that so-called Japanese isinglass, or agar-agar, is dutiable at 40 per cent ad valorem. The letter is written about a shipment entered at Honolulu April 26 last and assessed at 20 per cent ad valorem.

ERNEST C. WALKER

HAWAIIAN VOLOANOS.

The United States Geological Survey Will Look Into Them.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The volcanoes are to be made the subject of a special investigation by the United States Geological Survey during the present season. For this purpose Dr. William H. Cross, one of the geological survey, whose regular field of work has for some years been in Colorado, will spend a portion of the year among the Hawaiian group.

These islands are peculiarly adapted to studies of this nature, as the whole group is volcanic in origin and contains some of the largest island volcanoes in the world, the cones of Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea in Hawaii reaching heights of nearly 14,000 feet. The volcanic forces in the Western section of the islands seem to be extinct, but those in the eastern portion are still intensely active.

No Regrets at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The resignation of Judge A. B. Humphreys of Honolulu, Judge of the First Circuit Court, has been received and accepted by the President. At the Department of Justice today it was said that no action had been taken in the matter of the appointment of Humphreys' successor with relief that Humphreys' resignation was accepted, as he had been regarded as the chief tempter, maker in the Hawaiian teapot. It is likely the President will consider recommendations made by the Honolulu Bar Association in appointing the new judge. The salary of the position is \$3,000.

The Cable Soundings.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—It was stated at the Department of Justice today that Assistant Attorney General Russell, now in Paris investigating Panama canal titles, had charge of the correspondence relating to the laying of the Pacific cable, and that nothing would be done in the matter of soundings until his return from Paris. The United States asks the Pacific Commercial Cable Company to give a special rate to the Government, with a guaranty that the cable may be exclusively used by the Government during war and that it shall be laid only in American territory. With these conditions met the Government will give the soundings to the cable company.

A Chicago man has a plan for cheapening the cost of cattle feed one-half. The plan is to force grain to sprout quickly in a box, the young shoots to be fed to stock.

WENT TO VISIT HIS SISTER

A J. Cuttingham went to Washington, Co. Ark., U. S. A., to see his sister and while there was taken with flux (dysentery) and was very bad off. He decided to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was so much pleased with the prompt cure which it effected that he wrote the manufacturers a letter in praise of their medicine. Mr. Cuttingham resides at Lockland, Ark., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Sent by mail, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

COMMERCIAL NEW

A GAIN has there been a quiet week in the stock market, and the prices of shares all along the line have felt the effects of the dog days. There have been no actual losses in other shares than Electric, but the feeling is not so strong and the buyers are not falling over themselves to get hold of any of the sugar or other investments here. This is to be expected in August, and must not be taken as any criterion. As the best of weeks will wither under the weather conditions.

There seem to be fewer buyers in the market for Ewa, but the 170 shares transferred went at the same price. This promises to rule for several months yet, as there is money on hand and the outlook for the plantation is of the best. There is a little of the stock to be had at \$24.50, but no large blocks are available. Olapa paid sold to the extent of 125 shares at the old rate of \$9, but the transactions were simple realization sales, by men who wanted to get hold of cash.

These constituted the sales of sugar shares, though there were some quotations which have been changed by the offerings of the week. The greatest of these is in Oahu, where there has been a sagging in the offerings from \$22.50 to \$30. There is no demand for the shares in the market at all. In the miscellaneous list there were two stocks which found purchasers. These were Hawaiian Electric and Mutual Telephone. The price of Electric found a drop rather than to any falling off in the value of the shares. Mutual Telephone sold in small lots, the price being the old one of \$10, which may be increased rather than depreciated, according to the feeling of the friends of the corporation.

The increase of the dividend in Inter-Island has had a feeling effect upon the stock. Its quotation is now \$100 asked the same as the Wilder stock. The one per cent dividend is slated for three months and there is a reserve of \$90,000 in the treasury of the company. This corporation found itself in an excellent shape upon the leaving of its presidency of John Ena, and it is the general opinion that there will be such changes under the new administration of Kennedy that there will be savings especially in the operating department. The company is now working up plans for the future and there are expectations that there will be material alterations in the general system of management during the coming slack months.

The money market is slow. There is expected by the bankers little change until the cash from the new crop begins to come to town. This opinion is general and the pinch is being now felt by some of the people who in the past have never had to go to the banks for accommodation. The rates are the same, though there is apparent a finer quality of discrimination as to the security offered for loans. Thus two mortgages which have been solicited during the week past have been turned down though in ordinary times they would have found ready takers, in one case the rate of 7 per cent being thought too low by the bank, and in the other the margin of the security was not quite what was expected.

Call loans to customers are regular, the banks carrying on their usual custom in this regard. The rate is still 7 and 8 per cent. If there should be any change in the price of money the outlook is rather for an advance of rates from 7 and 8 per cent to 9 and 10 per cent.

Letters received yesterday indicate that Honolulu is attracting some attention from the mainland. The money men in San Francisco advise their correspondents here that a party of capitalists, it is understood, consisting of some men from New York and others from San Francisco, will leave the latter port for this city in the near future. This party will make the tour of the islands. There have been many communications tending to this same effect recently, and it is believed that there will be a full company on the great new ship.

REAL ESTATE.

There is very little doing in real estate. The auction sales recently attempted in valley property have failed of success. The upset price put upon the Schultz property, of \$2000 an acre, was quite beyond the bidders gathered for the sale, and the piece went over. The Kerr property did not find the quality of bidders wanted either, and so the sale was off. There is less inquiry in the general market, though an occasional sale is made. Among this class of transactions was the sale of the Edwin Benner property in Manoa. This residence was sold to an unnamed purchaser during the week for \$1500, and the price is believed to establish a fair level for the property of the district. There may be something in the way of a more general movement in Manoa, as soon as the new water arrangements are assured, but this is a short distance off, though it is actually in prospect just now.

Ground was broken on Pacific Heights during the week for the new residence of Alexander Young. This will be made the home of Mr. and Mrs. Von Hamm, and will be one of the most perfect residences in the hills district. The site is the Pauoa overlook, just below the reservoir, and is one of the best, furnishing as it does a view of Diamond Head and the eastern ocean across the low ground back of Funchow.

There is nothing doing in business property the buildings going on as usual and the prospect being that there will be nothing important started before the new year.

SUGAR

Williams, Dimond & Company, writing under date of August 1 to local correspondents, F. A. Schaefer & Company, have this to say of the sugar market.

Sugar.—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export prices established March 5th still being in force.

Basis.—July 25th to 31st no sales, consequently basis for 96 degrees C centrifugals in New York established by transaction recorded 23rd ult remains at 2.3775c. San Francisco, \$3.0025c.

New York Refined.—No change.

London Beets.—July 25th to 31st, 6s.

London Cable.—July 25th quotes Java No 15 D S 7-1/2d, Fair Refining 6s 1/2d, same date last year, 10s 10/2d and 9s 9d respectively. August Beets 6s 1/2d, against 8s 3/4d corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Sugar.—The raw sugar market closes strong according to latest mail advices from New York, under date of 28th ult, tone and tendency favoring sellers. Refined is in better demand. Beets, unchanged.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

List of deeds filed for record August 7, 1905.

First Party—Second Party. Class.
R. Kuaihi—Jno. Paaluhl D
Kama et al.—E. A. Knudsen D
J. Finley & wf.—E. V. Harrison D
S. W. Kanakaloale—Lam Wo Sing D
S. W. Decker—Bishop of Honolulu D
T. Sam Seck—J. H. Schnack Rel. D
C. S. Decker—P. M. Pond D
August 8—
W. C. Achi—Frank Rodriguez D
W. C. Achi—A. R. de Gouveia D
Ah Kai—J. A. Magoon D

August 2.—Dowsett Co Ltd et al to E B Waterhouse, D, lot 41 Puuloa lots, Ewa, Oahu, con \$1000.

Wm C Achi & wf to J C Johnson, D, lots 20 & 21 blk 6 Kailua tract Honolulu, Oahu, con \$1000.

J. P. Makanae & wf to Mrs. E. K. Smith, D, por R P 1231 Kuli 179 Kukulani St, Honolulu, Oahu, con \$1500.

August 4.—S. Kahoaka oplo to W. H. Beers et al, D, R P 7956 Kul 327 Oahu, Hamakua, Hawaii, con \$350.

J. Kukulani & wf to Kealokai (w) et al, D, Aps 23 & 4 Kul 2427 Mookhi Honolulu, Maui, 2 pes land & bldgs, Papaanui, etc, Honolulu, Maui, con \$200.

S. D. Kane & wf to Naland Kane, D, R P 3319 Kamehameki, Kula, Maui, con \$87.

Kaukaaha (K) to Luika Liana, D, 2 acres of R P 775 Nuluhi Kohala Hawaii, con \$1 etc.

J. L. Kahaku to Robert Andrews, D, 1-12 int in R P 1147 Kul 15 Walakia River, Hilo, Hawaii, con \$350.

J. Forbes by Gdn et al to R. A. Andrews, D, 1-16 int in R P 1147 Kul 15 Walakia River, Hilo, Hawaii, con \$500.

Kaukaaha (K) by Gdn et al to R. Andrews, D, 1-16 int in R P 1147 Kul 15 Walakia River, Hilo, Hawaii, con \$725.

Wm. Kinney & wf to B. Decker, D, 6-1-10 acres land Kamana road, Hilo, Hawaii, con \$2017.

W. C. Achi & wf to S. N. Castle Est Ltd, D, por Grant 3759 Manoa Honolulu, Oahu, con \$4000.

H. Burnett, T. & wf to F. A. Schaefer & Co, D, 4 int in Grant 2195 Papaki Hamakua, Hawaii, con \$325.

The military authorities have refused to recognize the claim of Prince Poniatowski of San Francisco to a 50-year timber and mining concession granted by the Sultan of Sulu.

IN CIRCUIT AND SUPREME COURTS

The application for a restraining order in the case of Koolau Kalkanahele, administratrix of the estate of J. W. Kalkanahele, to prevent S. C. Allen from selling certain real estate on foreclosure of mortgage was denied Saturday by Chief Justice Frear. The petition was presented to him after a refusal of Judge Humphreys to grant the order, an appeal having been taken which was ineffectual because of the proposed sale of the property. It was alleged that the sale of the land would work great injury to plaintiff because possible purchasers of land would take into consideration the cloud upon the title and because of the "unusual financial stringency" existing in the Territory and particularly in Honolulu. It was further set out that the property would not bring \$4000 at auction, the amount due on mortgage, and there would be a further charge against the estate. The chief justice endorsed the application. Petition presented to me and denied 9th day of August, 1905.

COURT NOTES

An agreement between J. C. Gillilan of San Francisco and Archibald J. Gillilan Jr. of this city has been filed conveying to the latter son of Archibald Gillilan, an undivided one-half of the estate.

An inventory has been filed of the estate of Geo. S. Houghtaling by the appraiser showing the estate to be worth \$1434. Oahu Sugar stock is listed by the appraisers at \$75.

An inventory has also been filed by the appraiser of the estate of Lum Tuck Joe, giving a valuation of \$5875. This is the estate in which the deceased, according to testimony, had two wives, neither of whom has made a contest for the estate.

The divorce case of Rosa Endermark v. F. Endermark was dismissed Saturday by Judge Gray. A divorce was granted in the case of Melie Panama Lutera v. M. Lutera.

Appeals were filed from the District Court in the case of E. Hoffschlaeger & Co v. Yim Yon and C. Winam et al, garnishees, and in L. Dinkelpiel v. the same defendants.

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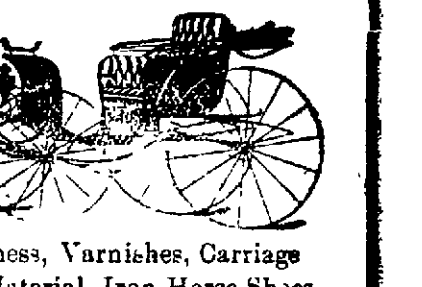
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COPTIC	SEPT. 10	DORIC	SEPT. 12		
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 18	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 22		
CHINA	SEPT. 26	KOREA	SEPT. 28		
DORIC	OCT. 4	COPTIC	OCT. 7		
NIPPON MARU	OCT. 14	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 15		
KOREA	OCT. 22	PEKING	OCT. 25		
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